EXHIBIT 4

Hearing Transcripts

From:

Enforcement Action 2010-49
October 29, 2010 Hearing
Agenda Item No. 15A



MEETING

STATE OF CALIFORNIA THE RESOURCES AGENCY CENTRAL VALLEY FLOOD PROTECTION BOARD

OPEN SESSION

THE RESOURCES BUILDING

1416 NINTH STREET

AUDITORIUM

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 2010 8:35 A.M.

JAMES F. PETERS, CSR, RPR CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER LICENSE NUMBER 10063

APPEARANCES

BOARD MEMBERS

- Mr. Benjamin Carter, President
- Ms. Teri Rie, Vice-President
- Mr. Butch Hodgkins, Secretary
- Mr. John Brown
- Ms. Emma Suarez

STAFF

- Mr. Jay Punia, Executive Officer
- Mr. Len Marino, Chief Engineer
- Mr. Ali Porbaha, Supervising Engineer
- Mr. Curt Taras, Supervising Engineer
- Mr. Gary Lemon, Staff Engineer
- Ms. Angeles Caliso, Staff Engineer
- Ms. Deborah Smith, Legal Counsel
- Ms. Amber Woertink, Support Staff

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

- Mr. Ward Tabor, Assistant Chief Counsel
- Ms. Robin Brewer, Staff Counsel

ALSO PRESENT

- Mr. Thomas S. Knox, Knox, Lemmon, Anapolsky & Schrimp
- Ms. Meegan Nagy, United States Army Corps of Engineers
- Mr. Robert Sieglitz
- Mr. Paul Devereux, Reclamation District 1000

INDEX	PAGE
15. HEARINGS AND DECISIONS A. Encroachment Removal Enforcement Hearing for Mr. Robert and Mrs. Carrie Sieglitz, 2817 Garden Highway, Sacramento, California	1
Adjournment	127
Reporter's Certificate	128

PROCEEDINGS

PRESIDENT CARTER: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Welcome to the Central Valley Flood Protection Board meeting. This is a continuation of a meeting from -- that we started yesterday. And just for the record, the Board did meet as agendized on October 28th in the Bonderson Building across the street from the Resources Auditorium here. And we are continuing on with our agenda, as published, on Item 15, which is a hearing decision.

This is an encroachment removal enforcement hearing for Mr. Robert and Mrs. Carrie Sieglitz, 2017 Garden Highway in Sacramento. This is regarding Encroachment Removal Enforcement Notice number 2010-49, dated April 12, 2010, that was sent to Mr. Robert and Ms. Carrie Sieglitz to consider ordering removal of encroachments and restore levee slope damage by toe excavation of the east bank levee of the Sacramento River Flood Control Project in Sacramento.

Just a brief overview, the enforcement hearing process is one where we invite the staff to make a presentation of the facts and the Enforcement Action. We invite the respondent to then respond to those allegations. And we invite both staff and the respondent to have expert testimony. This is a semi-formal hearing.

We don't have cross-examination of witnesses. We invite each party to present evidence and the Board will base its decision based on the evidence presented.

So with that, we'll also invite the members of the public to speak both in support and in opposition of the action. So with that, are there any questions about the process?

That's right. If there are people that do wish to address the Board today, it helps us if you will fill out cards, speaker cards that are available on the table at the entrance to the auditorium as well as from staff here in the front, that ensures that we know to recognize you but we will be asking throughout the process today.

So with that, we --

EXECUTIVE OFFICER PUNIA: I want to make an announcement.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Mr. Punia.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER PUNIA: Jay Punia, I just want to make a request. Today, we don't have written transcription person, so we are recording this meeting, so I want to request everybody to use the mic. Only then your message can be recorded. So please come to the podium or use the speakers there.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Very good. So with that, Mr. Punia, would you please call the roll.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER PUNIA: All the Board members are present.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Okay, very good.

All right, so I'm going to call the hearing to order. Again, this is Encroachment Removal Enforcement hearing for Mr. Robert and Ms. Carrie Sieglitz for 2817 Garden Highway Sacramento California.

Mr. Porbaha, good morning. Welcome.

SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: Good morning,
President Carter and members of the Board. Ali Porbaha,
Board staff. I would like also to introduce my colleague
here Ms. Angeles Caliso, who is part of our team. Also,
we have members acts from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
and local maintaining agency RD 1000 here in support of
the enforcement.

This Enforcement Action is number 2010-49 respondents are Mr. Robert and Ms. Carrie Jo Sieglitz, located at 2817 Garden Highway, Sacramento, California.

In a snapshot, I would discuss the following subjects in this presentation regarding the proposed board action: Applicable laws and regulations, the comments related to the easement and background about chronology of the communications and other events related to this case, basis for a staff recommendation related to 3 items. Item 1, waterside levee toe cut. Item 2, uncontrolled fill for

secondary driveway. And item 3, Conex box, Conex containers, metal roof and boat carrier.

We'll have comments from agencies. And the analysis of the CEQA will come next. And at the end, we will have conclusion and a staff recommendations. And at the end of this presentation, we'll have comments by federal and local agencies through representatives from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Reclamation District 1000.

This is the vicinity map of the project. This is the lower east side of this is the downtown Sacramento.

I-80 goes from east to west. And Sacramento River goes from north to south. And the property is located adjacent to the Sacramento River in the north quadrant of this map.

Let's look at more detail of the vicinity -- or the location of this property. The property is bounded by Garden Highway in the east side, and the Sacramento River in the west side flowing toward the south. This is approximate property boundary shown in this slide.

Most of the unauthorized encroachments are located in the southeast of the property as shown in this -- in this area. And we will focus more on this area in the next slide to look at how it looks like.

This is a survey which was done by Psomas

Surveying -- or Engineering on June 2nd, 2010. This is

part of the staff report Attachment D. And the Garden Highway in here, is the limits of Garden Highway in the shaded area. And Sacramento River is in the left side here, flowing south. And this red dotted lines shows the respondent's property.

And what we see here is the limits of the levee here. The new shaded area is the limits of the approximate levee that we have. And this is the easement for flood control, which encompasses all the levee portion goes to the lower mark in the Sacramento River.

The most of the encroachments are focused in the southeast portion of the property, which I will show in the next slide.

So this is again the location of the Garden
Highway in the shaded area. And this is the Conex boxes
in the left side. And the shaded area surrounding the
Conex box, Conex containers are the area in which the
waterside levee slope has been cut. See it encompasses
most of this Conex box going towards the top of the levee.
This is a plan view. We will see the cross-sections in a
few minutes.

Based on the Enforcement Action number 2010-49, the request is to -- for the unauthorized encroachments -- three unauthorized encroachments. In the notice there are 6 items. We put them in these three

categories for -- three categories.

Item 1, is related to toe excavation -- the excavation of the waterside levee toe to accommodate two Conex containers and a boat carrier.

Item 2, placement of uncontrolled fill material on the waterside slope perpendicular to the levee, to serve as a secondary driveway.

And Item 3 is placement of encroachments two 8.5 feet tall Conex containers, metal roof resting on the levee slope, and a boat carrier within 10 feet of the -- from the waterside levee toe.

The applicable laws and regulations are related to California Water Code and also Title 23. California Water Code Section 8534 says that the, "Board has the authority to enforce..." codes, "'...the erection, maintenance, and protection of such levees, embankments and channel rectification as will, in its judgment, best serve the interests of the State'".

The California Water Code section 8708, Board has given assurances to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to maintain and upgrade federal flood control works in accordance with federal law.

California Water Code section 8709 says if the respondent fails to remove the unauthorized encroachment, the Board may commence a suit to abate the nuisance.

The California Code of Regulations Title 23, Section 6 Subsection (a), "Every proposal Or plan of work...requires Board approval prior to commencing any work".

California Code of Regulations Title 23, section 112 subsection (a), "The Board requires applications to be filed for all proposed encroachments within the floodways under its jurisdiction, (identified in table 8.1) and on levees adjacent thereto, on any stream, which may affect those floodways".

California Code of Regulations Title 23, Section 20, subsection (a), "The Executive Officer may institute an enforcement proceeding...to the landowner or person, (referred to hereafter as the respondent), owning, undertaking or maintaining a work that is in violation of this division or threatens the successful execution, functioning, or operation of an adopted plan of flood control".

Now, let's discuss about the easement documents that are available. Based on the documents, a deed granted by the owner first initial owner, Valentine S. McClatchy to Reclamation District 1000 on April 5th, 1913. The staff report noted January 26th, 1913, so here for the record we correct the date. The correct date is April 5th, 1913. This is located on a staff report Section 5.2.

This deed says that quote, "For a right of way and easement for the purposes of building, constructing, enlarging and maintaining thereon, a levee or embankment for reclamation purposes only, in accordance with plans that have been or may hereafter be adopted by RD 1000". This document is available in a staff report Attachment F Exhibit A.

In addition, on June 26, 2009, Reclamation

District 1000 and SSJD through the Central Valley Flood

Protection Board executed a joint use agreement, CA05049,

in which the following rights were granted to the Board:

"Construct, reconstruct, enlarge...repair and use of flood control works, which shall include, but no be limited to...patrol roads, levees...", unquote.

"Clear and remove from said flood control works any and all natural and artificial obstructions, improvements, trees, and vegetation necessary for construction, operation, maintenance, repair, reconstruction, and emergency flood fight."

This document is available in the staff report Attachment F, Exhibit B.

Let's look at the chronological issues related to this project. On October 10th, 2008, Reclamation District 1000 manager wrote a letter to respondent and identified the cut on levee, and the next for Board permits. This

document is available in a staff report, Attachment B, Exhibit A.

On October 18, 2008, a letter from sent from respondent to Reclamation District 1000 stating no cut done and work was outside of easement. This document is available on a staff report, Attachment B, Exhibit B.

On January 2010, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers noted the levee cut and containers during their periodic inspection. This one is available in the staff report Attachment C.

On March 9, 2010, Board staff visited the site with the reclamation district manager and DWR inspector.

On March 16, 2010, a second letter was sent from reclamation district to respondent noting the additional fill for driveway. This letter is noted on staff report Attachment B, Exhibit C.

Finally, on April 12th, 2010, Board issued Enforcement Order 2010-49. This enforcement is on staff report Attachment A.

On May 6, 2010, the second site visit, as requested by the respondent, Board staff and the reclamation district manager participated in this site visit.

On May 27th, 2010, Respondent requested hearing via his attorney, Mr. Knox. This one is recorded on staff

report Attachment B, Exhibit G.

On June 30th, 2010, the respondent's attorney submitted request under California Public Records Act.

And all documents available were provided on July 26th, 2010.

On September 3rd, 2010, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers issued a letter to board requiring a Corrective Action Plan. This letter is in the staff report Attachment B, Exhibit D.

On September 20th, 2010, Reclamation District 1000 letter was sent to the Board in support of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' letter. This letter is in staff report Attachment B, Exhibit F.

On September 28, 2010, Board letter to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers with proposed Corrective Action Plans completed by June 16, 2011. This letter is in the staff report Attachment B, Exhibit E.

And in October 19th, 2010, Board staff hand delivered a staff report on CD with additional documents related to this enforcement to respondent's attorney.

Now, let's look at the encroachments.

Encroachments are categorized in three items here.

The first one is related to waterside levee toe cut. The picture here is taken from the

25 | property -- respondent's property. If you imagine this

one here, the Garden Highway is in your left side, and the Sacramento River is in the right side. Here is a view that shows the two Conex boxes, a metal roof with grass at the top, and also cuts in the waterside of the levee.

There is violations to California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Section 112 Subsection (b), "Banks, levees, and channels of floodways along any stream, its tributaries or distributaries may not be excavated, cut, filled, obstructed, or left to remain excavated during the flood season".

This is another snapshot of the same cut from different angle. Now, the Conex box is in the left side and in the right side is the Garden Highway.

Violation of California Code of Regulations,
Title 23, Section 120(a) subsection (24), quote, "The
finished slope of any project levee construction or
reconstruction must be three feet horizontal to one foot
vertical or flatter on the waterside...", unquote.

In addition, in California Code of Regulations Title 23, section 133(a) says quote, "The owner or permittee must maintain the waterward slope of the levee...in the manner required by Reclamation District 1000".

This is a full view of the Conex containers.

Again, the left side is the -- parallel to the these Conex

boxes is the Garden Highway and in the right side is the Sacramento River.

We can see the metal roof, with regards to the grasses, which are at the top of that, and -- if originally it was not cut, we will see documentation that would be something similar to this one was the original slope that was supposed to be here. So this slide is Conex boxes are located in the cut portion of the slide, as we kill demonstrate in a few minutes.

This is the plan view of the property prepared by the private company. Psomas engineers are surveying. In the left side, again, you can see the Garden Highway and in the right side is the Sacramento River.

Most important cross sections that we will see today are related to Section BB, and CC and DD. That's the one which we want to focus on that. Section BB encompasses the cut in the levee and the Conex box. Section CC shows the cut in the levee and the location of the boat carrier, which has been closed to the cut area. And Cross Section DD, which has the unauthorized fill in that area.

This view shows both the cross section and the plan view of the property. We focus now a Section BB in which these Conex boxes, Conex containers are located. This is an enlarged version of that. Based on the --

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Can you make that larger.

We can't see it.

SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: Let me see.

PRESIDENT CARTER: It's also part of Attachment E in the staff report.

SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: Just increase this one here.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: We can't see what's up there.

SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: This is Cross
Section BB, the one which passes through the Conex boxes.
Based on the as-builts, from the U.S. Army Corps of
Engineers, the width of the crown is 30 feet. So if we
keep this width from the hinge point of the land side for
30 feet here, we get this point here, which is the top of
the hinge point for the land side, because
initially -- because in this property the right side or
the waterside has been developed, extra fill has been put
on the levee in order to make it flat for the parking or
for the fence.

So the location of the fence is here. So they made it flat. There are extra once -- extra fill is on here. So here shows 30 feet width of the crown and 40 feet of public right of way based on the Sacramento county, 12.5 feet of public utility easement. And the

Central Valley Flood Protection Board easement goes anywhere from the 50 feet from the center line of the levee to the left side, to -- up to the lower mark side in the Sacramento River.

This is Section BB. You can see the metal roofs at the top here. And the shaded area shows the cut her in which most of the Conex boxes are located in that area.

This is Section BB. If you look at the plan again, you look at Section CC --

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Can you explain what that red line is?

SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: That line is the based on the slope of what 3 to 1. This is based on the Title 23, the minimum slope as we read just a few minutes ago. The minimum slope is -- the minimum slope is 3 horizontal to 1 vertical or flatter in the waterside.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Is that how it was built and then you're saying they cut into it?

SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: No. When it was built, the slope was higher than that. It was about maybe 4 or 4.5. If you allow me, I will go back and show you how it was in the original one.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Let's hold the questions until the presentation is complete.

SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: Okay. I'm

answering your question now. This is the original as-built, prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers dated March 1952. The data which we have is related to levee -- it attempts to -- river mile at the top is the river mile 65.2. And in the bottom one is the river mile 63.74. And the respondent's property is located at a proximately river mile 64.2.

If you look at the top one, the slope in the waterside, which is in the right side, is 4.5 horizontal to 1 vertical. And the bottom one shows 4 to 1. So this was initially what was initially constructed. So the assumption of 3 to 1 is based on the minimum slope that a waterside can have.

Did I answer the question?

Okay, continuing with the presentation. We can see Section CC and Section DD in this slide here. Section CC is the one -- these sections derive the same method as the BB. And the top one shows the location in which the cut was made and the boat carrier is located. And the bottom part is Section DD in which the unauthorized fill material was placed.

Now, we focus on Item 2 in terms of uncontrolled fill material for construction of secondary driveway. The Garden Highway is in the -- as shown here is perpendicular to this fill. And the uncontrolled material, when we say

uncontrolled material, it means in terms of both the size of the particle in terms of the placement, in terms of the energy effort to compact the material, and in terms of that region, that does not fit into the cuts.

So what the violation just happened is base on California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Section 115 subsection (a), quote, "Dredged, soil or waste materials, regardless of their composition, may not be deposited on the levee crown, levee slopes, or within the limits of a project floodway without specific prior approval of the Board".

California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Section 116(b)(6), quote, "Stockpiles of materials or the storage of equipment, unless securely anchored...and floatable material of any kind are not allowed within a floodway during the flood season..."

As you can see here, there are construction debris and concrete which are in the fill.

This is another view of the fill material. The person who took this picture was standing almost on the Garden Highway and the Sacramento River is at the end of the picture. These are the placement of uncontrolled fill

material on the first -- or the first visit by the Board staff on March 9, 2010. The fill was not complete.

In violation of California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Section 130(c)(C), quote, "Any excavation made in a levee section to key the ramp to the levee must be back filled in four to six inch layers with approved material and compacted to a relative compaction of not less than 90 percent...and above optimum moisture content". As you can see here, the material fill here has been just dumped into the side.

In violation of California Code of Regulations, Title 23, section 133(a), quote, "The owner or permittee must maintain the waterward slope of the levee...in the manner required by Reclamation District 1000..."

This is another view of the same encroachment uncontrolled fill, which Garden Highway is in the left side of the screen. This was an initial fill, which has been dumped in March 9, 2010. The fill continued when we saw it in the next field visit.

Now, we focus on the third category of encroachments, that contains a Conex containers, as you can see in your left side, is the boxes, two Conex boxes.

Just to mention that behind these Conex boxes is the Garden Highway and behind the person who took this picture is Sacramento River. We are looking toward the east.

So the Conex boxes and metal roof at the top and also boat carrier with miscellaneous items at the top. This picture was taken on March 9, 2010.

Another view of the same encroachments, you can see the uncontrolled fill in the right side. But the Conex containers roof and boat in the left side.

In violation of California Code of Regulations,
Title 23, Section 137(i), quote, "The storage of materials
or equipment, unless securely anchored...and floatable
material of any kind are not allowed within the floodway
during the flood season".

California Code of Regulations, Title 23, Section 133(a), quote, "The owner or permittee must maintain the waterward slope of the levee in the manner required by Reclamation District 1000".

This is another view of the metal roof with grass placed above the Conex box. The person who took this picture was standing exactly on the Garden Highway. And the one which you see this container is here is the extra fill that has been put on the levee. The main issue to show this here, is that any inspector that passes through this route, is unable to see those Conex containers, which has been behind -- which is under these metal roof and this grasses, were the things that this the plain ground with grass.

So that is another view of the same encroachment.

This is another view of the metal roof, and Conex box on the left and the cut into the levee in the right side.

Now, the applicant has applied for four permits and one application, which was administratively closed. The permits include permit number 12242-A GM issued on March 29, 1979. Based on the permit, it was granted variance for pump station manhole and conduit through levee.

The second permit is number 13366 GM issued on February 8, 1982, which authorized relocation of existing dwelling from different location on Garden Highway to the current location at 2817 Garden Highway.

One of the special conditions of this permit, item number 20 -- Condition number Twenty-Three says that no further construction or landscaping, other than that covered by this application, shall be done in the area without the prior approval of the Reclamation Board.

Application number 14509 that was administrative Lee closed on February 4, 1987. Application closed due to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers not processing this application until existing sunken vessel removed from Sacramento River. Respondent requested to authorization to construct boat dock, tide walls, steps on waterside and installation of a parallel chain link fence on waterside

levee shoulder.

The other permit is number 16232 GM issued on October 19th, '94. It authorized construction of boat dock on the left bank of the Sacramento River. One of the special condition of that Condition number Thirteen says quote, "All work approved by this permit shall be in accordance with the submitted drawings and the specifications, except as modified by the special permit here in. No further work, other than that approved by this permit shall be done in the area without the prior approval of the reclamation."

And finally, the permit number 16547 GM issued on July 9, 1996 authorized construction of iron fence with masonry columns on waterway slope. The main reason for setting all this permits here is to mention that the respondent was fully aware that for any encroachment he needs a permit.

We have comments from two agencies one from a letter from U.S. Army Corps of Engineers letter to the Board, dated 3rd, 2010, which is included in the staff report Attachment B, Exhibit D states that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers supports Board staff's Enforcement Action citing that this encroachment quote, "Impacts the structural stability of the levee". This encroachment, quote, "Could prevent the system from performing as

intended during the next flood event."

And the request that this deficiency be corrected prior to this flood season which is November 1st, 2010. They also mentioned that the failure to address this deficiency will remove the Natomas Basin system from PL 84-99 rehabilitation assistance.

Specific agency comments, comments from the president of the Reclamation District 1000 to the Board -- dated September 20th, 2010, which is included in a staff report, Attachment B, Exhibit E. It says that the Reclamation District 1000 also supports Board staff's enforcement action and urges Board to continue with Enforcement Action to prevent the district from losing PL 84-99 eligibility.

This slide shows the results of the analysis of the inspection report -- inspection which was done by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in January 2010. This is some kind of rating report for Reclamation District 1000. This one is included in the staff report.

As you can see, the first -- the properties look at it in Unit 1 Sacramento River, so it's referring to the first column -- first column -- I mean, the second column, which is Unit 1, Sacramento River. As you can see here, this is the only unit in which the encroachments was categorized as U, which you look at the legend in the

bottom, U is unacceptable. And if you read the bottom part, it means likely prevents performance in next flood event based on the framework.

Also, in terms of bank caving, this is categorized as U, unacceptable. The representative from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers who is here. He'll be able to elaborate more on this rating.

I would like to discuss the issue of public safety and flood risk associated with these encroachments. These encroachment undermines the current improvements on the Natomas Basin Early Implementation Program project, which a approximately costs about \$600 million.

And about 100,000 residents live in this Natomas Basin will be affected. And the critical infrastructure, such as the Sacramento International Airport and Arco Arena will be impacted.

Failure to address this structural deficiency will remove the Natomas system from PL 84-99 rehabilitation assistance. As we understand from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, if one segment doesn't work, the whole system in the loop does not work. I have a map here from prepared by DWR, the demonstration map for American River and potential flood depth.

Let's look at the legend of this and to see what's the meaning of these colors. The legend in the

bottom left side says that the light blue is 0 to 5 feet, dark blue is the depth of inundation of 5 to 10 feet. The pink is 10 to 15 feet and the red one is 15 to 20 feet.

If you look at the property here, is located in the bend in the left side. Slightly below the bend, you look at the property, and we can see the impact of -- breach on the hole Natomas area. This is based on the existing published information by DWR.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Mr. Porbaha, could you point to where the point is on that map --

SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: Sure.

PRESIDENT CARTER: -- with the pointer.

SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: I will. This is the property located here, below the bend.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Thank you.

SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: Regarding CEQA analysis, Board staff has prepared the following CEQA determinations. The Board acting tags CEQA lead agency has determined the project is categorically exempt in accordance with CEQA guidelines section 15321 under Class 21(a), actions of regulatory agencies to enforce standards and Section 15301 under Class 1 covering the minor alteration of existing public or private structures and facilities.

Staff recommendations is as follows. These

determinations constitute as significant evidence that said encroachments will interfere with maintenance and performance of the Sacramento River Flood Control Project pursuant to Water Code Section 8708 and Section 8709.

The State is obliged to enforce removal of encroachments that impact the integrity of the levee pursuant to Water Code Section 8708. The Board determined that the encroachment removal is exempt from CEQA to adopt the Enforcement Action number 2010-49, and to order removal of unauthorized encroachments and restoration of slope in accordance with Enforcement Action number 2010-49.

This is the end of my presentation. I'm either available for your questions or I can ask two other agencies who support this application.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Why don't you invite the other two agencies up to testify.

SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: Yes. Please the first from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Ms. Meegan Nagy, the chief of the floodway protection.

MS. NAGY: Good morning, President Carter, members of the Board. My name a Meegan Nagy. I'm the chief of the flood protection and navigation section for the Sacramento District Army Corps of Engineers.

The Sacramento District strongly supports the

staff's recommendations as you've heard today. The Corps conducted a periodic inspection on this levee system this winter. And we determined that the encroachment that you saw today is likely to prevent the system from performing as intended during the next flood event. That is a significant concern to us, especially in a place such as Natomas.

The Sacramento District finalized the RD 1000 Natomas periodic inspection report on September 14th of this year. We fully expected the Board and the local maintaining agency will take actions to remedy all deficiencies noted in the inspection report. However, the District felt that the waterside levee cut to be a significant enough concern to require separate notification to the Board, so actions to correct the deficiency could be taken immediately.

The locals and the State have spent a significant amount of money in the Natomas Basin on levee improvements. A levee is only as strong as its weakest link. Encroachment such as this, weaken the system and put more than 80,000 people at risk, and billions of dollars in economic damages at risk.

We should not accept any encroachment which diminishes our minimum standards. Natomas is a very deep and dangerous floodplain and actions such as we've seen

today pose an unacceptable risk to the residents and the rest of the city of Sacramento.

I'll be here later if you have any questions.

I'll hand it off to Paul.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Thank you.

MR. DEVEREUX: Morning, President Carter, members of the Board. I'm Paul Devereux. I'm the general manager for Reclamation District 1000. And I've been a local maintaining agency manager for 10 years at American River and now with Reclamation District 1000 dealing with encroachments and trying to get property owners to comply with Title 23. I'd sent out countless little of trying to, you know, enforce and get people to comply with your regulations, quite honestly not with a lot of success.

I'm very happy to see this action moving forward and coming to your board. And I would just urge in support of getting the levee slope repaired there. You know, we know that this levee is made out of sand. You know, we've cut into the levee. When we had to do emergency repairs up at Prichard Lake. We've done borings. We know it's made out of sand. And at some point in time, you're going the cut through the veneer that's on the outside and you're going to have the sand exposed.

Now, through the years, we've dealt with seepage,

we've dealt with boils, we've dealt with erosion. And so in the midst of investing anywhere from 700 million to a billion dollars into these levees. But the bottom line is it's protecting 80,000 people at least, and you know, we're billions in property damage.

So in my opinion, we need the get this levee slope restored. You know, irrespective of the things that the Army Corps has brought forward and it is been identified as a deficiency that flex both on our district as well as on you, that we have an unacceptable rating, but the bottom line is the public safety issue. And in my opinion, you know, we need to get this levee restored so that we feel safe going into this flood season or certainly be in a position to do a flood fight if we have to, but get the levee restored as soon as we can.

Thank you.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Thank you.

Does staff wish to present any additional evidence at this point?

SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: Ali Porbaha. Not at this point.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Thank you.

So now we'll hear from the respondent.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: President Carter, when can

25 | we ask questions of staff?

PRESIDENT CARTER: After we hear from the respondent.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Okay.

MR. KNOX: I'm Tom Knox. I'm counsel for Mr. And Mrs. Sieglitz, both of whom are with me. Mr. Sieglitz is seated to my left. This is Mrs. Sieglitz sitting in the second row.

I've prepared some questions and answers for Mr. Sieglitz followed by some remarks by me. We have submitted a written letter to you together with exhibits. The purpose of Mr. Sieglitz's testimony is simply to state -- make clear the facts asserted in the brief, and then I'll follow-up with the discussion of the legal issues, if that's all right with the Board.

PRESIDENT CARTER: That's fine. Please proceed.

MR. KNOX: All right. I don't need the laptop here. I presume Mr. Sieglitz needs to stand next to the microphone in order to have his --

PRESIDENT CARTER: Yes.

MR. KNOX: All right. We'll share the podium, as if we were distributing the Oscars here.

MR. SIEGLITZ: Good morning, Chairman Carter, and the Board members. I'm Bob Sieglitz.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Good morning. Welcome.

MR. SIEGLITZ: Thank you.

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             MR. KNOX: Mr. Sieglitz, would you tell us what
    your -- something of your educational and professional
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    background please?
             MR. SIEGLITZ: I'm licensed professional
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    engineer, civil engineer. I've worked in that field since
    1975 or thereabouts.
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             MR. KNOX: When did you buy the -- when did you
8
    acquire the Garden Highway property?
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             MR. SIEGLITZ: About 1978.
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             MR. KNOX: All right. And does it sit below the
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    grade of the Garden Highway?
             MR. SIEGLITZ: That's correct.
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             MR. KNOX: And did you move a house onto the
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   property where you now live?
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             MR. SIEGLITZ: Yes.
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             MR. KNOX: All right. And when was that?
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             MR. SIEGLITZ:
                            About 1982.
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             MR. KNOX: Okay, and is there a slope from the
19
   Garden Highway down onto your property?
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             MR. SIEGLITZ: That is correct.
             MR. KNOX: Now, in 1992, did you move two Conex
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22
   boxes onto the property?
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             MR. SIEGLITZ: That's correct.
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MR. KNOX: Would you describe the boxes please?

MR. SIEGLITZ: The boxes are Conex boxes, which

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are transportable shipping containers. They're approximately 8 feet wide, a little over 8 feet tall and about 40 feet long.

MR. KNOX: To place the boxes where they now stand, did you excavate the slope?

MR. SIEGLITZ: Not at all.

MR. KNOX: How are they supported?

MR. SIEGLITZ: Within an existing driveway, we put awe curb at each end and then set them on the curb and support them off the cash.

MR. KNOX: Did you do any digging at all into the toe of the slope in order the situation the Conex boxes where they now stand?

MR. SIEGLITZ: No, we did not.

MR. KNOX: Now, after the boxes were installed, without cutting the slope, did you dig a passage way between the slope and the boxes?

MR. SIEGLITZ: Yes, the site near the levee was rough consisting of stone and broken concrete, and dirt, and we wanted the walkway on the levee side of the boxes in order to hang garden tools. So we created a walkway back there, built it up, in some cases using sandbags, and kind of excavated -- you saw what the photos looked like. So we just by hand took off and cut out fairly vertically the fill that was right adjacent to those boxes.

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             MR. KNOX: Now, you said fill. Did you dig into
 2
    the levee?
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             MR. SIEGLITZ: No it was on -- it was just
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    shearing off fill that was placed against it on the levee.
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             MR. KNOX: All right. You heard the
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    representative from RD 1000 refer to the levee as sand.
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    Is that consistent with your understanding as well?
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             MR. SIEGLITZ: That's correct. And it's --
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             MR. KNOX: Go ahead.
10
             MR. SIEGLITZ: And it's obvious just looking at
11
    the photographs that the excavated portion cannot
12
   be -- cannot be sand or it wouldn't stand vertically as
13
    the photos show.
14
             MR. KNOX:
                        Did you dig through any sand?
15
             MR. SIEGLITZ: No I did not.
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             MR. KNOX:
                        What was the material through which
17
   you dug?
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             MR. SIEGLITZ: It was broken concrete and brick
19
    and clay and loam materials that had kind of turned to
20
    caliche or adobe alongside of the containers.
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             MR. KNOX: Was there a 3 to 1 grade before you
22
    began digging?
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             MR. SIEGLITZ:
                            No, there wasn't.
24
             MR. KNOX: Was it steeper or more slack?
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It was steeper.

MR. SIEGLITZ:

MR. KNOX: Have you examined other properties along the Garden Highway to determine whether other properties have the 3 to 1 grade?

MR. SIEGLITZ: Yes, since this action, my wife and I, just driving towards town, said well let's see if we can identify parts of the levee that appear to be original without fill or dumping next to it. And we measured slopes on those --

MR. KNOX: And have you taken photographs of some of those measurements?

MR. SIEGLITZ: That's correct.

MR. KNOX: All right. Those are included in my letter brief to you at Exhibit B. Mr. Sieglitz, do you have Exhibit B to our letter brief. Would you just walk us through those photographs and tell us what they show and where the pictures were taken.

MR. SIEGLITZ: My wife took the photographs, so I'll have to read. Approximately the 2100 block of Garden Highway is A. And that is located -- Highway 80 has an overpass at about that location. So that's underneath the freeway. There's no offramp at that Highway 80 overpass.

B is a sand cove that used to be known as ski beach. It's a public access area. This is beyond -- or this is north of the parking lot that has basically a natural slope coming off of the levee.

C, there's a marina located just up from Orchard Road, which is dead ends into Garden Highway, where Swallows Nest Golf Course and development is. And just up river from that is a marina. This is part of the undeveloped portion of that marina, and this was taken here.

D is actually an improved area. And we thought well we ought to see what the slopes are that were required in an improved area. And D is taken where Chevy's restaurant is located along that path there down to their parking lot. And we just decided well let's see if those are 3 to 1 on the new levees.

MR. KNOX: Did you have to look hard to look a long time to find these two -- the areas that you photographed?

MR. SIEGLITZ: No. We were just driving towards town and I said well let's take a couple of yard sticks and find out what the slopes were. So we took a couple of yard sticks, a right angle square and a level, so we could demonstrate we were level at right angles when we were taking the measurement. And the yardstick was obviously 3 feet long, so that gives us 3. If it were a 3 to 1 slope, it would be 3 vertically to 12 -- or 1 foot -- excuse me 1 foot vertically to 3 foot horizontally.

And all of the photographs and all of the

- 1 locations we had were much greater than that, in fact, 2 exceeded 2 to 1.
 - MR. KNOX: Are there parts of the slopes on your own property where you've not done any digging at all which are steeper than 3 to 1?
 - MR. SIEGLITZ: That's correct.

- MR. KNOX: And are those shown in any of the photographs in the staff report?
- MR. SIEGLITZ: Yes. Immediately south of the Conex boxes, no excavation was done, no work was done, and those slopes are pretty vertical, because they were just due to fill that had been then dumped on the highway sometime in the past.
- MR. KNOX: And that would be at Figure 2C of the staff report.
 - Did you install an elevated walkway roof stretching from the fill of the slope across the Conex boxes?
 - MR. SIEGLITZ: That's correct. We put a concrete curb on top of the fill and laid that roof on top of the -- where that walkway on top of the concrete curb, and cuss spends over to the Conex boxes.
- MR. KNOX: And what was the purpose of that?
- MR. SIEGLITZ: The purpose is basically a walkway
- 25 and access place and to protect the Conex boxes, also to

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1
   protect the tools on the -- that are underneath it.
             MR. KNOX: Are the Conex boxes visible from the
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3
    Garden Highway?
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             MR. SIEGLITZ: That's correct.
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             MR. KNOX: Easily visible or due to have work at
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    it?
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             MR. SIEGLITZ: Oh, no. You can see them.
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    fact, some of the photographs shown are just taken from
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    Garden Highway, so can you see all the -- see the Conex
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   boxes very clearly.
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             MR. KNOX: And when did you install this walkway
   roof?
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13
             MR. SIEGLITZ: Immediately after installing --
14
   putting the Conex boxes in.
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             MR. KNOX: In 1992?
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             MR. SIEGLITZ: That's correct.
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             MR. KNOX: Do you have a boat trailer still
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   parked against the slope?
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             MR. SIEGLITZ: I have a couple of boat trailers
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    and other trailers parked against the slope just south of
    the Conex boxes.
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             MR. KNOX: All vehicles of one sort or another?
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             MR. SIEGLITZ: They're all
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    rollable -- rollable -- yes they're trailers.
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MR. KNOX: They're mobile?

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             MR. SIEGLITZ: They're mobile, right.
             MR. KNOX: They're not disabled?
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             MR. SIEGLITZ: That's correct.
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             MR. KNOX: Did you dig into the slope in order to
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    accommodate the parking of those vehicles?
             MR. SIEGLITZ:
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                            No.
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             MR. KNOX: Now, you were -- you have begun
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    construction of a driveway on the Garden Highway?
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             MR. SIEGLITZ: That's correct.
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             MR. KNOX: From the Garden Highway onto your
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   property?
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             MR. SIEGLITZ: That's correct.
             MR. KNOX: Located where?
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             MR. SIEGLITZ: At the south end of the property
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    adjacent to the property line, the southern property line.
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             MR. KNOX: And you've not applied for a permit
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    for that?
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             MR. SIEGLITZ: That's correct.
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             MR. KNOX: Did you dig into the slope of the
20
    levee in order to build that driveway?
             MR. SIEGLITZ: No, we did not.
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             MR. KNOX: How have you constructed the driveway?
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             MR. SIEGLITZ: Well, we placed broken concrete,
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    stone and dirt at the base on the existing driveway, which
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    came from the neighbor's property. And then once that was
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- built up sufficiently, then we placed additional rubble and dirt, et cetera, from the top, from Garden Highway side to tie it in.
- 4 MR. KNOX: And have you built over the levee or 5 through it?
- 6 MR. SIEGLITZ: Everything's been done on top of the fill which is on top of the levee.
- 8 MR. KNOX: And what is the fill consist of?
- 9 MR. SIEGLITZ: The fill that we placed or the 10 fill that was there already?
- MR. KNOX: The fill that you placed.
- MR. SIEGLITZ: The fill that we replaced consists of broken concrete, stone and dirt. There as some gravel in it.
- MR. KNOX: All right. Is that consistent with the type of fill that you have used in the past pursuant to permits with the Army Corps and with RD 1000?
- 18 MR. SIEGLITZ: And with Reclamation Board, yes.
- MR. KNOX: You have seen Attachment E to the staff report, have you not?
- 21 MR. SIEGLITZ: Refer to me what that is.
- MR. KNOX: For the Board's information, that was
 the drawing that the Board representative showed with the
 red line, the red cross-hatching that purported to show
 that the slope at a 3 to 1 grade extended underneath the

two Conex boxes, and -- concerning which I believe one of the Board members actually asked a question.

It's Section BB if you have your staff report in front of you. And it's -- you have Exhibit E in front of you?

MR. SIEGLITZ: Yes, I have that in front of me.

MR. KNOX: Do you believe that to be an accurate depiction of the situation?

MR. SIEGLITZ: No.

MR. KNOX: Okay, and why is that?

MR. SIEGLITZ: Well, it seems that somebody used a little bit of artistic license. They decided to -- whereas all surveys and all records, including the survey it came from up above, and other surveys, including the subdivision map, shows that the center line of Garden Highway is coterminous with the center line of the levee, that shows that they offset it

Number 2, it shows -- so that moved it 5 feet closer to our property.

It shows that the property -- the existing property was 1 to 3 slope, which it never was at that.

Number 3, it shows that the crown width is 30 foot on -- you've got that document here -- on this document produced by the Corps of Engineers --

MR. KNOX: Which we have distributed along with

our letter brief.

MR. SIEGLITZ: -- and this is a 300 page document. There's just a couple of sheets which show that the top of the levee width for by design is 20 foot wide rather than 30 foot wide. So they use some license to expand that, which all of those tend to say they're pushing the levee slope onto our property compared to where it was.

MR. KNOX: The document that those the 20-foot crown is the -- titled -- it's from the Army Corps of Engineers. It's titled Post Authorization Change Report and Interim Reevaluation Report dated July of 2010.

I think that's all we have by way of Mr. Sieglitz's testimony. If any of you have any questions, of course, we'd be responsive.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Do you have any other witnesses you'd like to bring before the Board?

MR. KNOX: No other witnesses. I have some comments to summarize the legal points made in my brief.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Okay. If you would go ahead and make your summary comments please.

MR. KNOX: Sure.

SUPERVISING ENGINEER TARAS: Mr. President, this is Mr. Taras, Chief of the Enforcement Branch. My counsel is asking when the time is appropriate to take a break.

Our head counsel is doing some research and will return to respond to any questions later.

PRESIDENT CARTER: We'll take a break after the respondent has completed their testimony.

SUPERVISING ENGINEER TARAS: Okay, thank you sir.

MR. KNOX: As I say, we have made a number of points in our brief. I hope you will review it carefully. I intend only the summarize here but not to supplant the analysis made there, which combines of course the facts and is law.

boxes, the passage way that Mr. Sieglitz dug next to them and the elevated walkway roof. We believe first of all, that any action by the Board with regard to those is precluded by Code of Civil Procedure section 315. It's a code -- it a Statute of Limitations an it bars any claims such as this by the State with respect -- well with respect to any claim like this, that is more than 10 years old.

Mr. Sieglitz made the improvements. He discussed in 1992 clearly the 10 year statute has in fact run. In connection with those improvements, the Conex boxes, the passage way, the walkway, the staff has cited 23 CCR 112(b), which prohibits excavation of the levee.

Mr. Sieglitz did not excavate the levee. The

levee as the representative from RD 1000 acknowledged, is made of sand. He did cut into the fill, the clay soil and loam mixed with chunks of brick and concrete, immediately adjacent to those Conex boxes. That's the only place where he cut into the slope at all, and that was fill not levee.

And so that we're very clear, Mr. Sieglitz, as he's testified, made no cut anywhere in order to situate the Conex boxes. He put them in place first and then cut back a slope that was in any event much steeper than a 3 to 1 grade, and was in any event not levee, but fill.

The claim that Mr. Sieglitz destroyed a 3 to 1 grade on the levee is simply untrue. As he has testified, there are plenty of places along the Garden Highway and his own property is one of them, where there is a grade steeper than 3 to 1, and the notion that he is responsible somehow for restoring the property to a grade that it never had is simply unfair and ill-taken.

The second item, with respect to the boat trailers, the staff claims that a boat trailer parked up against the slope violates the law. Boat trailer actually, it's vehicle. Trailers are all vehicles.

They're all mobile. No cuts were made in any slope fill or levee to accommodate them. The vehicles can be parked there to accommodate whatever the legitimate needs of the

district and its maintenance activities may be.

More over, nothing in the parking of vehicles there would seem to interfere with the operation of the right of way or the easement by the McClatchies who were Mr. Sieglitz's long ago predecessors of interest. The terms of the easement, from which all the legal rights that the district may assert or RD 1000 may assert or the Board may assert, all of those flow from the easement which is a right of way for the purpose of building, constructing, enlarging and maintaining the levee. The vehicles parked there don't interfere with any of those. And they can be moved in the event that there is some need for temporary maintenance.

With respect to the driveway, Mr. Sieglitz has acknowledged that he doesn't have a permit. He built the driveway, however, over the levee not through it. He didn't disturb the levee as it was built. He used materials consistent with the permits he obtained back in 1978 from RD 1000 and the Army Corps of Engineers. We acknowledge that those have expired, but the materials are exactly the same. He's certainly willing to apply for a permit, which I believe under the circumstances and based on the analysis we put in our letter brief, the Board would be obliged the grant.

That's all I have by way of legal argument. As I

say, that is a summary of the points made in my brief, which I do ask you to read. I thank you for the courtesy in listening and your attention to this very important matter, a matter that affects the Sieglitz's very directly obviously.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Thank you very much.

Ladies and gentlemen, let's take a 10 minute recess, and then we will reconvene.

(Thereupon a recess was taken.)

PRESIDENT CARTER: Ladies and gentlemen, if I could ask you to take your seats, we'll go ahead and continue with our hearing.

We have heard both from staff and the respondent. I'd like to give an opportunity to the -- any members of the public that wish to speak in support or opposition to the action before us today.

Then we will allow staff to rebut the testimony of the respondent and in turn allow the respondent to rebut the staff's rebuttal. So that's the process. And then we will open it up for questions for the Board. And at that time the Board can ask questions of anyone who has -- from staff or the respondent who have testified today.

So with that, staff are you prepared to give a rebuttal?

SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: Yes. Our response to the comments by the respondent and respondent's representative are categorized into two legal aspects of that and technical aspects of that.

First, in terms of legal aspect.

DWR STAFF COUNSEL BREWER: Okay, first I would like to -- Robin Brewer, counsel for the Board. Staff counsel for DWR.

First, I would like to respond to the respondent's argument that the California Code of Civil Procedure Section 315 somehow has a Statute of Limitations of 10 years. We contend that that does not apply here, because the application of Section 315 would somehow give a property right to evade the Board's jurisdiction under adverse possession theories.

Here, and if you closely read Section 315 it talks about when the people will not sue. Here, this case is not being brought to sue for property rights, but rather under the Water Code and under Title 23.

Further, Civil Code Section 1007 would exempt any applicability of CCP Section 315.

Number 2, even if you were somehow able to find that CCP Section 315 applied here and there was a 10-year Statute of Limitations. A Statute of Limitations does not begin to run until you know or reasonably should have

known that the subject of the statute existed. So here what we're talking about is the Conex containers and the metal roof.

In this case, you have heard or can hear testimony from both Meegan from the Corps of Engineers, and Paul from RD 1000 that the first time anyone knew or could see these camouflaged Conex boxes was 2008. So we're in 2010, that's two years at most. But I think the most important thing to note is that clearly CCP Section 315 does not apply here at all.

Thank you.

SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: Ali Porbaha of the of the staff. I would like to address several issues that was mentioned by either Mr. -- by the respondent or by the respondent's representative.

The first one is the figure attachment shown here prepared by Wood Rogers. It doesn't have number. They call it Figure 8. This one shows an existing levee of minimum 20 for crown widths of a typical section.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Could you, Mr. Porbaha, perhaps put it on the projector, so that everyone can see that.

SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: I wish I could, but Unfortunately this is out of service.

PRESIDENT CARTER: The projector is broken?

1 SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: Yes.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Okay. This was in the

SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: The Board -- this was distributed by the respondent's representative this morning. This is one of the attachments here. It says the title is the American River watershed common features project Natomas Post Authorization Chart, Figure 8.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Typical fix in place no raise.

SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: Yes. This is the typical cross section from a -- I don't know how many miles is really the American River. Just typical section here.

What we have here --

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: Well, wait a minute. Where is it?

PRESIDENT CARTER: John, it's in that -- there we go.

Is everybody on the same page here?

SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: Okay, this is a typical cross section. We don't disagree with that. This is a typical cross section in which the minimum width is 20. However, what we have from actual as-builts of the site is that the -- shows that the two attestations that we have, one before and one after the property, one is river mile of 65.21 and the other one is 63.71. If you

see the average of this would be 64.2, which is the exact approximate location of the property should be within the slope of -- within the width -- within the crown width of these two limits.

So the first one shows the width is 30.03 feet. And almost the second one shows the same one. So this is the actual as built of the site that we have data. It is not atypical cross section. Yeah, there are some areas that is 20 feet minimum, and as mentioned here. But this is not the actual condition on the site. That is number one.

SUPERVISING ENGINEER TARAS: This is Curt Taras

Chief of Enforcement Branch. Board staff would also like
to point out that's for the American River, that exhibit.

The violation location is on the Sacramento River. So the
applicability of that cross section of this discussion is
not clear.

Thank you.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: So that -- those as-builts are for the American River not the Sacramento River?

SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: The one which was presented by the respondent representative, as I say, he is American River watershed common features. I don't know where it comes from. This is atypical -- yeah this is 20 feet. Minimum is typical. But it doesn't apply to

the location of the property.

PRESIDENT CARTER: The drawing on that Figure 8 presented by the respondent says it applies to the Natomas Basin, which is the Sacramento River as part of the Natomas Basin.

SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: The second issue I would like to discuss with that is on the report presented today by the respondent's representative here. The first paragraph in the background, it says, "In 1992, they moved on two Conex boxes into the property". That's what they stated and mentioned here.

This is the plan view of the application for permit that they submitted in 1994. And they excluded the location of -- they excluded the Conex boxes in this figure. So the reason that the 1992 was over there, either they didn't want to show it, they missed it or the issue that this was there in 1992 is inaccurate.

Number 3 --

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: So you're saying they were removed it in 1994?

SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: I don't know when they removed it. I just say the document that the respondent submitted to the Board in 1994, there is no indication of Conex boxes in the property.

PRESIDENT CARTER: And the 1994 document was for

1 their permit --SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: Correct. 2 3

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PRESIDENT CARTER: -- to build the boat dock --

SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: Permit number

18 -- 16232, issued in October 19th, 1994.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Which was for a boat dock? SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: Correct.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: Did that permit include the boxes?

SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: Never requested for boxes -- the permit for boxes. The box is unpermitted.

> BOARD MEMBER BROWN: Okay.

SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: All encroachments here are unpermitted.

So this is number 2.

Number 3, the claim that material that they used for fill is consistent with the permits that they have is inaccurate, because the Board or any organization when they want to have the fill, the size of the particle should be less than three inches.

As we saw from many pictures from the presentation, they use rubble and construction debris to build this fill material. So this statement that this material is consistent with the any agency is inaccurate, because there are construction waste material. It's not appropriate for compacting, because the ordinary compassion devices that we have, you cannot compact this irregular materials.

Number 4, the respondent used the Board artistic license to describe the work that is presented as the actual cross-sections that was surveyed by Psomas Engineers or Psomas survey. This was not done by the Board staff here. This data was obtained from a third party. This data is not prepared by the Board staff.

Addition of those Conex boxes -- addition of that 3 to 1 and putting those, you know, flood protection values.

These are the ones which is done by the Board. But this data was not prepared by the Board staff. It was prepared by the third party, which has nothing to do with this case.

Number 5, the respondent claims that the data, which I submitted previously, Section BB, the center line doesn't show that center line of the levee is consistent with the center line of Garden Highway. We put this alternate Section BB to show that the center line of the levee is coincide with center line of the Garden Highway.

As you can see from in data, the -- if you make such an assumption again, a large portion of the levee toe has been cut to put those Conex boxes over there. So this

is a modified version of the Section BB that I showed earlier shows that in the previous one, which I showed, I put the land side hinge as the source -- start source.

And from that point I draw 30 feet in order to get to the hinge of the waterside. That was the first estimate that we make.

This figure shows here, we start with the center line of Garden Highway, make it consistent on the center line of the levee, and then move 15 feet to the right side, 15 feet in the left side based on the data from the as-builts. And then we got the hinge point of the waterside. And based on that we draw the line 3 to 1.

So if the claim of the respondent the true, this shows significant cut into levee about 15.9 horizontal -- 15.9 feet horizontally cut into the levee toe.

Number 6, they mentioned that the boat carrier is mobile and can be removed anytime. But according to regulations, even the mobile term needs to be removed during the flood season from November 1st to April 15th, which didn't happen.

And I'm referring to number 8 or -- 7 or 8.

Referring to the figure that was submitted by the respondent or respondent's attorney, on page -- doesn't have page number, but it's the first appendix, showing a

plan of the -- showing the plan of several points.

I'm referring to this figure. As I understand, I have not read the report completely, they chose four points. These four points are -- have two problems. One is that it's statistically insignificant. In other words, you cannot select four points at only one location, that's very close to each other, and say this is the most representative of the levee in that area. That's number one.

Number 2, the point that was selected here are biased, because they are all in the bent area in which the erosion is the highest. While the property of the respondent is located in a straight line in which the erosion is minimum compared to the bent area. So this point neither statistically nor -- neither statistically nor from engineering viewpoint are representative of the respondent's claim that because these few points have such behaviors, the slopes are like that so it's typical of what's in that area. This study is biased in two ways.

This is all I have at this moment. I'm ready for any questions. Thank you.

PRESIDENT CARTER: All right. Does the respondent wish to rebut staff's testimony

MR. KNOX: Staff had about 10 minutes to regroup after hearing our presentation. Could I just have a few

minutes to sort out which of these issues I'll respond to and which of these are procedural?

PRESIDENT CARTER: You both had 10 minutes to review each other's testimony prior -- or during the break. That's what staff responded to. Let's proceed.

MR. SIEGLITZ: All right. Hello again. I notes right here and I'm not as organized as you folks.

It's interesting that Mr. Porbaha stated that nobody noticed that the Conex boxes were in place until 2008. The requirements of the district, District 1000, as well as The Reclamation Board, which this agency grew out of, is that they make periodic inspections. And to state that they didn't make any periodic inspections for 10 years is ludicrous.

In addition to that, we have a permit for a fence, which was shown to you by the staff. And that permit for this fence was done subsequent to the installation of the boxes.

There's a curb that those -- that the roof of the boxes sat on, which is inside the curb -- inside the fences. It would not have been possible to put the curb there at that time.

Just driving down the levee, can you see the boxes. There is no -- I mean they're in plain view.

There's no intent to conceal them or anything else. So

think it's ludicrous to say that nobody noticed them until 2008.

He showed then in item number 2 a plan that he purports says that the boxes were not there. The boxes are moveable boxes, as trailers and other things. And we didn't show our trailers or our vehicles or other moveable equipment. But the driveway very clearly shows going down to those containers those containers were in place before that driveway was constructed. So that's obvious they were there.

In addition to that, that project was inspected specifically in addition to the general inspections that are required, was specifically inspected, and the containers were there and of note and observed at that time. And to say they weren't is not correct.

And number 3 -- I believe it's number 3 were that there were no permits that were issued that allowed for rubble. Now, I think staff's been selective in giving you permits and showing you permits, but yes there is a permit. We have a permit for bank fill and riprap that was given in 1978, which specifically mentions the concrete rubble et cetera. And this is the concrete rubble that we are putting on the new driveway. So there's selectivity I think indicates some prejudice, that they don't want us to use the materials that have been

previously approved.

They indicate that the data that they had is from a third party and that's on the screen now. It's interesting that they had another drawing already prepared which more accurately showed -- that coincided with the independent Psomas drawings that showed the center line of Garden Highway.

Now, of course, they wanted to submit originally to the staff that the center line shifted, so that they put it more on our property. But now we all of a sudden see one that shows it has shifted.

Item number 6, part of the claim is that all vehicles and trailers and automobiles cannot be parked in the floodplain during long periods of the year. All residents on Garden Highway park their vehicles in their drive ways. In 99 percent of those cases, those driveways are down on the land of the level, and they are not -- they don't chain them up. They park their vehicle and get in and leave the next morning. They also have trailers down there and other types of vehicles. And the idea that you cannot park a vehicle on your property is again, I think, not correct.

There was another item. Let's see if I can find what it was.

Oh, the last item was that the photos we had

selected are biased. Absolutely, they're biased. We drove down the river. We drove from our property and we looked for properties that had not been filled in, that had not been developed, that had not been changed from the original. So no we did not want to pick ones that had steep slopes, or retaining walls or vertical ones or additional fill against the property.

We intentionally selected properties that were in -- as close to the natural state when the levee was built as possible. So definitely those are biased photos.

In addition, the -- there's the claim that typical cross sections taken up river and down river of our property are typical of our property. Typical in our property is not typical up river and down river from our property. Directly down river from our property, you can -- if any member wanted the Board wants to look, you'll find that the fill is considerably greater. The fill on to the top of the fill on our property from the center line of the property -- of Garden Highway is about 30 feet in. On the adjacent property, probably 40 or 50 feet in towards the river.

And in addition, the banks dropped vertically off. There's lots of heavy broken concrete and other things there.

During one of our permits, it's the permit that

we had for installing a sewer line through the levee, the permit specifically in the inspection report and report indicates that -- and that is on our property -- indicates that there is a driveway along that area, which doesn't obviously show in the exhibits that the staff purports to be accurate of our property.

Are there any questions?

PRESIDENT CARTER: No. Do you have further rebuttal?

MR. SIEGLITZ: That's basically just a response to his individual items.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Thank you.

MR. SIEGLITZ: Thank you.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: Mr. Chairman. I have a question. I didn't quite understand his explanation on the center line shift.

MR. SIEGLITZ: On the center line shift, if you'll note the drawing that's on the screen right now, that's not the drawing that they gave you in staff.

That's a drawing that they must have had prepared or they drew really quickly during the break, that actually shifted the center line in the drawing that you were given and that they showed you earlier. The center line of the highway is actually five feet or I don't know if it's 5.1 or 4.9 feet, shifted towards our property or towards the

river from this one.

This one agrees with other surveys that the center line of the levee is coterminous with the center line of Garden Highway.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Thank you.

MR. KNOX: I just want to address the question of applicability of the Statute of Limitations. The language of the statute is cited in the letter brief that I've sent to you. I think it's very clear. The people of this State will not sue any person or in respect to any real property or the issues or profits there of, by reason of the right or title of the people to the same unless such right or title shall have accrued within 10 years before any action or other proceeding for the same is commenced.

As Mr. Sieglitz testified, he installed those Conex boxes, cut his pathway and installed the elevated walkway roof in 1992. That is more than 10 years ago. They have been on plain display. You can see all of this if you simply are driving down the Garden Highway or walking along. There's been no attempt to conceal or hide it. The statute clearly applies.

Thanks.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Thank you. Any other rebuttal?

MR. SIEGLITZ: Could I make a couple more

1 | comments?

2 PRESIDENT CARTER: Yes, you may.

MR. SIEGLITZ: Thank you.

I think the things that we haven't discussed yet and for whatever reason, is regarding the Title 23 and what Title 23 actually authorizes.

Title 23 actually -- and this is speaking specifically to the driveway. Title 23 actually specifically allows driveways below, I believe. It's one foot above the floodplain to be constructed. And it also allows for no -- I think it specifically says that there are no restrictions for improvements above that area. So the driveway is -- falls under that.

Also, in, I think it's number 123(c)(4) specifically allows for a raised walkway to be constructed. And the roof of the canopy that's over the top of the containers is in fact a raised walkway. There's a door -- there's a gate that gets to it, et cetera.

Thank you.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Thank you.

STAFF ENGINEER CALISO: Good morning Angeles
Caliso with Board staff. We'd like to make a
clarification on the cross section make sure that we're
all on the same page.

The Cross Section BB, which was part of the staff report package, that was generated -- the cross section, original cross section, came off of the Psomas Engineering. The labeling that was done was prepared by Board staff.

To clarify, the 30-foot crown width that's shown, so that section reflects the as-builts for the levee that was constructed in -- the as-builts from 1954 from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for this particular location, the two sections that were used were the one upstream of the property and one downstream of the property, which clearly shows at both locations that there is a 30-foot crown width.

Based on that, we used with the 30-foot crown width and then we did the 3 to 1 waterside slope to determine the extent of the cut and the containers on the waterside.

The argument from the respondent that staff shifted the section or the line work -- or the center line is not correct. We anticipated the arguments that what if the levee section was right -- coincided with the center line of Garden Highway, which, in this case, that's where this alternate Section BB came about, showing what if the center line of Garden Highway was the center line of the levee, the as-built levee?

So therefore, we did the center line as 0, 0, and we did a 15 foot offset to the land side and a 15 foot offset on the waterside. From that point on, we took the measurements from the plan view, which was what was surveyed by Psomas Engineering and then we did a 3 to 1 slope. Now, that's -- this section shows that there was still a 6 -- approximate 16 foot horizontal cut on the levee on the waterside levee slope versus the section that was part of the staff report that coincides with the as-builts, that shows a cut of 19 feet roughly.

So there's like a 3 foot difference in the cut if you shift the center line to the -- to Garden Highway. So I just want to make a clarification. It's not that we changed our position. It's just that we anticipated that question being raised and therefore we prepared this exhibit showing what that would look like.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Thank you.

Are there any members of the public that wish to speak in support or opposition to the action before us today?

Okay, seeing none.

Then I'd like to open it up for questions. I know the Board has been very patient in holding their questions. I appreciate that. We have all the evidence on the table at this point.

So you're free to ask questions of anyone.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: I'll start Mr. Chairman

PRESIDENT CARTER: Mr. Brown.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: From our staff. It seems like the location of the center line of the levee is important to determine whether or not there is a cut for the container boxes. How was that center line of the levee established? Was it established from a benchmark or did you just go ahead and take the center of the road as a center line of the levee? How did you establish it? It seems like you'd almost have to go from a benchmark to...

STAFF ENGINEER CALISO: If I may. Angeles Caliso with the Board again.

The center line of Garden Highway corresponds to the property limits. And this was based on the survey that was prepared by Psomas Engineering, which -- let me get that exhibit up, so can you see it.

But where you see the -- the center line here, there's -- with a grate is corresponding to the center line of Garden Highway. And it also corresponds with the center line of the -- or the property limits to the respondent's property.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: But the question is how was it established?

STAFF ENGINEER CALISO: The Psomas Engineering

has a prepared a record of survey or is in the process of filing a record of survey in which they had to reestablish all the property boundaries along the Natomas Basin.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: So it was established from a benchmark?

STAFF ENGINEER CALISO: Correct. Yes.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: Okay.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Questions?

Ms. Rie.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Yes, I have several questions from various people.

The first question is for Mr. Taras. Mr. Taras, in April of this year an Enforcement Order was sent out to the respondent. And included in the Enforcement Order is an order to cease and desist. Now according to the Water Code 8709, only the Board has the authority to order cease and desist.

So I'm wondering, why did we send out a cease and desist order before the hearing was scheduled?

SUPERVISING ENGINEER TARAS: Curt Taras Chief of Enforcement Branch.

The preparation of the -- what's Attachment A to the staff report, which is the enforcement notice order and conditions tightly follow Article 4 in Title 23 enforcement proceedings, which instruct that the General

Manager may institute an enforcement proceeding by serving a notice by certified mail to the landowner. I'm abbreviating this. The notice must state the acts or omissions which the General Manager believes to be in violation of this division.

The notice must specify the statutes. The notice must also be accompanied by an order and that order must state that the Board may seek judicial enforcement should the respondent fail to respond to the notice.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Okay, I understand that.

But in terms of ordering the removing of the work, that comes with the Board decision.

Furthermore, the Water Code provides that only the Board can order a cease and desist order. I understand Title 23 allows the staff to send out the notice and list what those violations are, but why did we jump to a Board decision within the Enforcement Order, ordering the removal of the work and ordering the respondent to cease and desist? Why not wait until the Board had the hearing to do that?

SUPERVISING ENGINEER TARAS: I'm reading the Attachment A. And I don't believe -- could you point out to me, ma'am --

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Yes

SUPERVISING ENGINEER TARAS: -- where the term

cease and desist was used in that document?

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Okay. Under encroachment removal Enforcement Order, "You are therefore requested to cease the encroaching activity and remove the encroachments described in the enforcement notice".

So you're ordering them to cease and to remove.

And that comes with the Board decision. So I'm wondering why is that in the Enforcement Order?

SUPERVISING ENGINEER TARAS: Well -- go ahead. I'll defer to staff counsel, Ms. Robin Brewer.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Well, who prepared the Enforcement Order? Was it staff?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER PUNIA: In coordination with the legal counsel. I think staff prepared in coordination with the legal counsel.

DWR STAFF COUNSEL BREWER: Yes. And I'd like to, if I may, direct your attention to Water Code Section 8709.5, which refers to activity encroaching on levees, channel or other flood control works under jurisdiction of the Board, specifically states that, "Notwithstanding Section 8709 or 8709.4, if the Board or the Executive Officer, if delegated authority by the Board, determines any person or public agency has undertaken or is threatening to undertake any activity that may encroach on levees, channels, or other flood control works under the

jurisdiction of the Board, the Board or Executive Officer may issue an order directing that person or public agency to cease and desist".

It's our understanding that this Board has delegated jurisdiction --

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: That is incorrect.

DWR STAFF COUNSEL BREWER: -- to the Executive Officer.

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: That is incorrect. That is incorrect.

DWR STAFF COUNSEL BREWER: Okay.

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: Delegation has not occurred.

DWR STAFF COUNSEL BREWER: Okay.

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: That's actually part of the Tier 1B process that seems to be stuck at this moment in Mr. Taras's portfolio. But that delegation has not occurred.

LEGAL COUNSEL SMITH: Mr. President, I could provide a little guidance here.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Go ahead.

LEGAL COUNSEL SMITH: Actually, in Section 20(c) in the Board's Title 23 regulations, it does give the General Manager or Chief Engineer the authority to issue an order for compliance with the Division, including an

order to stop work.

And procedurally, if a hearing is requested, then a hearing is undertaken, which is what happened here. But the General Manager does have the initial authority to issue the order that was issued here.

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: An Enforcement Order?

LEGAL COUNSEL SMITH: Correct.

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: What section was that?

LEGAL COUNSEL SMITH: Section 20(c), in Title 23.

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: That's all very well, but the code trumps the regulation. The regulations have to be interpreted consistent with the code. And that your

interpretation of the regulation in this case would be

14 | inconsistent with the code.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Well, ladies and gentlemen, I guess my question would be -- this begs the question then, if the staff initiates an enforcement proceeding, and the respondent doesn't request a hearing, it will never come before the Board. So if the staff can't issue an order to remove the encroachment, then -- and it doesn't come before the Board, with when does it happen?

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Well, the staff can issue a letter of violation and in terms of what Ms. Smith just said. As far as ordering the respondent to stop work, we can't order the respondent to stop work in this case,

because the work happened 25 years ago, so that's not applicable.

And it's the Board's prerogative to order the work to be removed or not. And I feel that the staff has jumped the gun by moving straight to Board decision without delegated authority to do so.

Okay, the next question I have is -- for Mr.

Taras is regarding the easements. In 2008, a letter was sent by Reclamation District 1000 stating that The Reclamation Board or the Central Valley Flood Board had easement rights. That, in fact, was not true.

So in 2009, our Board entered into a joint use agreement with RD 1000. And what I want to know is did this Board give authority to the staff to enter into that joint use agreement?

SUPERVISING ENGINEER TARAS: I wasn't a participant in the joint use agreement signing or creation of it. I was hired April 2009, so that might predate my involvement with the Board.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: The agreement was executed in July 2009. Mr. Punia, do you want to answer that? Did this Board give authority to staff to enter into a joint use agreement with Reclamation District 1000 in July 2009?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER PUNIA: Maybe Ward has more information, but I have been signing joint use agreements

for the projects, so that the projects can move forward.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: I understand that you have been signing these, and that's not the question. The question is did this Board give authority to enter into an agreement for joint use on this property?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER PUNIA: I think I'm not coming to the Board to get authorization on any specific project. I'm under the impression that I have a blanket delegation from the Board to sign the joint use agreement.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Okay. And where is that delegated authority? Where is that at?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER PUNIA: Let me look at Ward and Robin to check and I'll check in the delegation too.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Mr. Tabor.

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: I don't have the Board's delegation to Mr. Punia in front of me. But it is certainly absolutely clear that the Board has delegated to the Department to work with your Executive Officer to acquire all the property necessary for the Board's projects. And as you can see from the deed, the joint use agreement, specifically for Sacramento River Bank Protection Project. And this is the way the Board's projects go forward, is the Department negotiates these agreements.

As you can see on this one, I think I even signed

it myself. But this is the arrangement that the Board has always used for the acquisition of property rights and it's covered by your delegation, not only to the Executive Officer but also to the Department of Water Resources.

 $\label{thm:president_riemann} $$ VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Mr. Tabor, where is that $$ delegation at? Where have we delegate the authority to $$ DWR to $$--$$

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: In the Memorandum of Agreement that this Board executed with the Department.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Okay. So if you could answer the question. So did the joint use agreement -- did it come before our Board for approval or was that executed based on some agreement between the Board and DWR?

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: This agreement did come to this Board for its specific approval.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Okay. My next question is for the respondent and his attorney.

MR. SIEGLITZ: Yes, ma'am.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Were you aware that this Board did not have an easement over your property and entered into a joint use agreement with RD 1000 in July 2009?

1 MR. SIEGLITZ: I was not aware of that until subsequent to all of this action occurring. And then part 2 3 of the stuff that -- the information that I received from 4 staff did include that joint use agreement. 5 That joint use agreement, as I understand, 6 only -- if it's in effect and legal, only allows 7 the -- this Board to have the same rights that have been 8 delegated by the original easements obtained on the 9 property. 10 And the joint use agreement really appears to 11 expand those voluminously beyond what the easement allows, 12 which I think was demonstrated by staff only, the 13 construction, maintenance and expansion of the levee. 14 VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Did you give your permission 15 to RD 1000 to redelegate their easement rights --16 MR. SIEGLITZ: No, ma'am. 17 VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: -- to our Board? 18 MR. SIEGLITZ: No, ma'am. 19 VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: So you had no knowledge of 20 it? You weren't aware of it? 21 MR. SIEGLITZ: That's correct. 22 VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Okay. Thank you. 23 MR. SIEGLITZ: Thank you. 24 PRESIDENT CARTER: Any other questions?

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Yeah. This question is for

25

one of the staff. How wide is the easement for RD 1000?
What's the width of that easement?

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: I tried to find that on Section BB and it's not there.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: I can't find it either.

MR. DEVEREUX: Ms. Rie, if I could, general manager. Paul Devereux again.

The easement the District got in 1913 was from a approximately the landside toe of the existing levee as constructed to the bank of the Sacramento River. So it's indeterminate width. It goes to the bank of the river and then extends along the bank of the river.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: So there is no width?

MR. DEVEREUX: No. See the legal description actually says to the bank of the Sacramento River.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: To the toe or the bank?

MR. DEVEREUX: It says to the bank of the Sacramento River is what the legal description says. In other easements we've got, it says to the low water mark of the Sacramento River, but the easement we got extends all the way to the river on the waterward side.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: Well, wait a minute. That's not what you said.

MR. DEVEREUX: To the bank of the river.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: You said to the bank of the

river. That may be all the way to the river and it may not, right.

MR. DEVEREUX: Well, whatever the legal description -- like I said, wherever the bank of the river is, is determined by the legal description would say that.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: Thanks, Paul.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Are you talking about the left bank, is that the bank?

MR. DEVEREUX: Yes, ma'am. The left bank of the Sacramento River as you're looking downstream.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Okay. So is the bank the crown of the levee, is it toe of the levee? Where exactly is the left bank by definition?

STAFF ENGINEER CALISO: If I may. Angeles Caliso with the Board staff.

If you'll refer to staff report Attachment D, which is the survey that was prepared by Psomas
Engineering. It was signed and stamped by the surveying company who prepared the survey for the site. They clearly delineate the flood control easement and their delineation starts here at the Sacramento, which shows just the channel here. And it goes -- extends all the way across to the land side of the levee and is calling out the flood control easements -- the limits of the flood control easement that was recorded.

So those are the extents as defined by the -- a licensed surveyor.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Right. I understand the license surveyor prepared a drawing, but the easement simply refers to the left bank of the Sacramento River. It doesn't specify what the left bank is. So, you know, that could be interpreted in many ways.

MR. DEVEREUX: Yeah. I'm not a lawyer. I don't know what -- how a legal opinion would be as to what's the left bank of the Sacramento River. But as an engineer, I would tell you that, in my opinion, gives me the rights clearly out to the edge where at this time falls off to the river.

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: Mr.

President, members of the Board, I'm repaired now the answer Ms. Rie's question about the specific reference to Mr. Punia's delegation order, referred to resolution number 06-08, and paragraph 3, f, "Execution of contracts involving services of the Board, including joint use agreements". And it is signed by President Benjamin F. Carter and Teri E. Rie.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Mr. Tabor, that may be in the agreement, but when you're conveying land rights, specially easement rights and you're not the dominant tenement owner of those rights, how can you transfer those

to a third party without permission of the fee title owner?

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: The fee title owner, in this case Valentine McClatchy, conveyed their rights to RD 1000 in 1913. The joint use -- the purpose of the joint use agreement is for a sharing, a creating a joint tenancy, if you will, a tenancy in common between flood control interests.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Right. I understand that.

But under what authority can RD 1000 as an easement holder, and as a subservient easement holder, convey those rights to a third party without the permission of the dominant tenement owner?

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: The subservient interest in this case is the fee interest.

The dominant tenement is the easement interest. And RD 1000 has express authority in the Water Code to own real property rights and to convey those easements.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: But they're simply easement rights. They're not fee title rights. So --

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: They are title rights to easements.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: -- my understanding of how that works is that the property owner has to give permission and has to be notified of any transfer of the

1 | easement rights that they have granted.

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: There is no such requirement in California law.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Okay.

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: Mr. Tabor, may I ask you a question.

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: Yes.

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: The agreement you just referred to, has there never been a subsequent agreement between this Board and DWR signed after the 2007 legislative overhaul of our authorities?

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: I'm not sure if I follow your question. I was quoting from the Board's resolution to the Executive Officer.

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: But since then we've entered into new agreements with the Department, regarding what things --

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: Correct. And I have the MOA between the Board and the Department in front of me.

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: I'm sorry. I mine in front of me. Does that address the issue of delegation?

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: It certainly delegates certain functions to the Department of Water Resources.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: It wasn't the Department of Water Resources who executed the agreement. It was --

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: You're correct. And I was referring not to the MOA but to this Board's delegation to your Executive Officer of the authority to execute joint use agreements on behalf of the Board.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: And what are you referring to? Where did we delegate --

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: Resolution number 06-08 general delegation of authority.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER PUNIA: This resolution was passed when the this new board was appointed. I think at that time frame they reclarified the delegation to the Executive Officer or the General Manager at that time.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Well, doesn't -- hasn't that resolution been superseded with the 2007 legislation?

Because what that did was it removed all delegated authority to the General Manager at that time and put that authority back with the Board. And that is why our Board has to hear every permit, because that delegated authority is no longer applicable.

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: The new legislation certainly removed any delegation from the Board to the general manager for permit decisions. It did

not affect in any way the delegation relative to execution of contracts and specifically joint use agreements. The Board's authority to acquire and hold real property rights was not changed by the legislation that was passed in 2007.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Mr. Tabor, let's say that ultimately this issue goes before a court. And the judge has to decide whether or not this Board has rights, is that going to be defensible based on a 2006 delegation of authority that may or may not have been superseded by the 2007 legislation?

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: I am a hundred percent confident that a court would maintain the validity of this joint use agreement and the rights of the Board.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Even though this Board did not authorize this joint use agreement, you're --

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: This Board did authorize the joint -- your Executive Officer's execution of this agreement.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Through 2006 Board resolution.

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: Yes, ma'am.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: And it's your contention that that resolution is still valid except for the permit

authority?

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: Correct.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Any other questions?

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: Yes, I had one.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Is it on this subject?

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: It's on this subject.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Okay.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: How do we handle the joint use agreements or easements? How does this Board handle those joint use agreements with subsequent criteria that appears to be required within those easements? Does the landowner have to be informed of those or agree to it or is that something that the Corps has additional requirements and this Board has additional requirements? How is that handled?

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: Mr. Knox, in his written materials, said that the Board can't acquire anymore rights than RD 1000 have. And that's absolutely correct. If the Board is deriving its rights from RD 1000, that agreement can't enlarge those rights to any larger extent. So the Board's rights are limited to what is covered by the joint use agreement and what is also covered by RD 1000's rights in the 1913 grant.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: Then a follow-up to that question is, is this hearing in these requirements that we

now have, do they exceed those rights?

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: I don't believe they do. They can't exceed those rights.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: Thank you.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Mr. Tabor, I have one more question about the joint use agreement. At the end of the joint use agreement, RD 1000 has given the Board the right to redelegate these rights. Doesn't that authority exceed the original easement?

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: No, ma'am.

In fact, the very purpose of this joint use agreement was to be able to give specific written permission to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to prosecute the Sacramento River Bank Protection Project, which is a joint project between the Corps of Engineers and the Central Valley Flood Protection Board wherein it's the Board's responsibilities to acquire for the project all the lands, easements, and rights of way necessary for the project.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Well, it doesn't say to the Army Corps of Engineers. It says the Board may assign the rights and responsibilities granted herein to a local district responsible for the maintenance of project works. It doesn't say redelegate to the Corps. So RD 1000 has granted the Board rights of the easement and has in turn granted additional rights to the Board to subsequently

redelegate the easement to another local district. Does that exceed the original rights of the 1913 easement?

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: No, ma'am.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Ms. Suarez.

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: Thank you, Mr. President.

Just a point of clarification. The use agreement was signed when? Was entered when, the date?

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: 2009 I believe.

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: But the original easement was --

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: 1913.

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: I'm just a little curious, just for clarification, why did we in 2009 all of sudden decide that we needed a use agreement? What's the history lined that?

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: I can't explain to you why the Board did not appear to have record title before 2009. But what I can tell you is as we were preparing to certify right of way for the Sacramento River Bank Protection Project, we did a research of the Board's property rights. Finding no express written rights in the Board, we pursued the execution of a joint use agreement with RD 1000, so that the Board could certify right of way to the Army Corps of Engineers so that the work could be

done.

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: Does that, in any way -- since we legally didn't have any easement authority over that prior to '09, does that, in any way, affect our ability to enforce violations that predate '09?

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: Absolutely not. The Water Code provisions are independent of whether the board ounce property rights or not. The Board exercises jurisdiction in designate floodways where it owns absolutely no property rights.

The Board regulates encroachments in rivers where it does not own any property rights. So it's regulatory authority is independent of its authority to own property and to cooperate with the Army Corps of Engineers in building projects.

They're parallel authorities, but they're independent of one another.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Mr. Hodgkins.

SECRETARY HODGKINS: I have a different question for Mr. Tabor or staff, I'm not sure who. In enforcement actions, we're dealing here with a system that, this was a 1913 easement. The Board's regulations went into effect in 199 -- when

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: 1996, I believe. SECRETARY HODGKINS: Ninety-six. Somewhere in the mid-nineties, okay. So the regulations sort of codified a set of standards that sort of existed before then. How should I, as a Board member, consider an Enforcement Action think about the fact that there are changes in the standards? Can you give me any help -- in terms of, okay -- back fill requirements and what's permissible. And as a civil engineer, you certainly are used to changes in standards and -- but I still don't know how to deal with that enforcement.

So any guidance that you could give me would be helpful.

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: I think I can perhaps address it. Whether it will give you complete comfort, I don't know.

But the Board's jurisdiction to regulate encroachments derives from Water Code Section 8710. And that's what we're dealing with in this situation. It's you need to get the Board's permission before you monkey around with the levee. That's what the statute says.

Doesn't may monkey around. It says before you touch it, cut it, add to it, do anything to it, you've got to get the Board's permission. And that piece of law has been in the Board's jurisdiction since its creation in 1911.

It wasn't Water Code section 8710 in those days,

but it was in the original act creating the Board. It gave the Board that police power authority. And it was essential three stop or control the levee wars that had been going on in the valley prior to that.

Yes, the Board standards change, but the need for a permit has been -- the need for approval has been there from the very beginning and that's what we're dealing with here. Not dealing with the quality necessarily of what this is, it's the fact that these things happen without the approval of the Board.

SECRETARY HODGKINS: Okay. May I ask another question?

PRESIDENT CARTER: Yes you may.

SECRETARY HODGKINS: We have here an exhibit out of Corps report that in effect would reflect the fact that for purposes of moving forward, we have defined a levee here as 20 foot top width, 3 to 1 side slope. That's not necessarily what was the definition of the levee when the project was constructed.

I guess -- and I'm not questioning in any way the need for a permit. Don't get me wrong here. What I'm trying to understand is, is it -- if -- how should we think about the fact that the current definition of what's required for public safety, which is the 20 feet, 3 to 1, is different perhaps from what was the original design of

this project. And I don't think there is a formal cross section about the original design is there?

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: The staff report included as-built drawings from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in the '53-'54 timeframe.

SECRETARY HODGKINS: Okay.

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: And those -- while they're not at this exact location, they're immediately upstream and downstream and they do show a 3 to 1 slope.

SECRETARY HODGKINS: And those are 1950 cross sections.

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: Correct.

SECRETARY HODGKINS: I was looking for a date on that and couldn't find one. That's helpful.

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: Correct, yes.

What was the date?

March 1952.

SECRETARY HODGKINS: Thank you. Thank you.

Anyway, can you offer me any guidance? Should I even be thinking about the current definition that we're using to decide what's necessary for public safety, in terms of our action on this encroachment or should -- and maybe that's my decision, not yours.

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: It's clearly

not my decision.

(Laughter.)

SECRETARY HODGKINS: You don't want to offer any guidance here about whether it's really 20 foot top width, 3 to 1 side slope or 30 feet top width, 4.5 to 1 side slope?

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: I do not, but I do know that there is a wide variety of top widths on major levees within the Board's jurisdiction. And --

SECRETARY HODGKINS: I assume we know that too.

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: Probably more exceptions than compliance with the general cross section.

SECRETARY HODGKINS: Thank you.

PRESIDENT CARTER: I have a question for maybe staff or Mr. Devereux. We're doing a lot of levee improvement work here in the Natomas Basin, particularly on the Sacramento River. SAFCA is the leader on those efforts. In some areas along the Sacramento River, they are adding to the land side of the levee making a super wide levee. I have not heard anything with respect to what kinds of improvements are planned or are ongoing in this particular area at this river mile. What's happening to the levee here and the levee cross section?

MR. DEVEREUX: Mr. Carter, this piece of the levee is the piece that's going to be left to the Army

Corps of Engineers to complete as part of the finishing off the project. I can tell you the preliminary work done by the geotechnical engineers for SAFCA and the SAFCA design staff had contemplated expanding the land side by anywhere from 15 to 20 feet and then putting a 3 to 1 backside slope and then addressing levee underseepage with either slurry wall for a berm. So it was -- it is contemplated, at least in the SAFCA concept, to expand on the land side anywhere from 10 to 20 feet. But again, the final design and construction will be done by the Army Corps of Engineers.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Ms. Nagy, would you like to comment on any Corps plans here?

MS. NAGY: Yeah. I just want to make the point -- this is Meegan Nagy from the Army Corps of Engineers -- that the Congressional authority to do so is not completed yet. So while that is the plan, we have to have Congressional authority to do so. And the current condition of the levee is not with an overbuilt section.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Thank you. Okay, any other questions?

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: I have another question for Mr. Tabor.

Under Title 23, Article 7, Section 109, it's a section on review -- right of review of delegated

authority. It says, "Any person or public agency having an interest in a decision made by the director or the Executive Officer of the Board to any delegation by the Board, including those delegations in Section 5, and any other delegation of authority has the right to review by the Board in accordance with the requirements of Section 12".

So wouldn't the respondent have had the right to review the joint use based on the delegated authority, because he was affected by that decision?

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: Conceivably.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Did that happen?

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: Did the respondent bring a protest to this Board about the execution of the joint use agreement? Not that I'm familiar with.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Was the respondent notified that our Board staff was making a decision under the delegated authority?

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: I assume not, but I don't believe there was any requirement to do so.

MR. DEVEREUX: Ms. Rie, if I could. That joint use agreement was approved by the RD 1000 board at a public meeting, which we duly notified. We don't send out individual notices to the landowners but we did do it with

a public notice and it's on our website, so it was done at a public meeting of RD 1000.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Mr. Devereux, just for the record, since we don't have a court reporter, could you please introduce yourself?

MR. DEVEREUX: Yeah. Paul Devereux again, general manager, Reclamation District 1000.

PRESIDENT CARTER: And we ask that -- all we are doing is taping this, so that it can be properly transcribed as you approach and address the Board on the mic, please do introduce yourself each and every time.

Thank you.

Any other questions?

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Yeah. I wanted to follow up on that question with Mr. Devereux.

Clearly the respondent had an interest in this agreement. Did you notify him?

MR. DEVEREUX: Once again Paul Devereux general manager Reclamation District 1000.

We didn't do individual notices -- because it affected all the landowners who live along the Garden Highway. But we did it through awe public meeting with our normal noticing, which is to post the agenda and post it on our website.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: So you posted it on your

website, but you didn't send individual notices to the affect property owners?

MR. DEVEREUX: No, ma'am, we did not.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: And a question for the respondent, did you know about that hearing? Did you receive notice?

MR. SIEGLITZ: Robert Sieglitz, respondent. No, I did not know of the hearing. I didn't know about it until I received it after the issues at hand came to fore.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: You received notice after the fact?

MR. SIEGLITZ: Yeah. I received notice within the last three months. I didn't know about it when it occurred. It wasn't until the claims that are now being made were made, that I got a copy of that.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Okay. Thank you.

MR. SIEGLITZ: Thank you.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Any other questions?

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: Yes, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Ms. Suarez.

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: This is -- I'd like for staff to address this issue and perhaps Mr. Sieglitz or his attorney might also provide their opinion. I'd actually like to look at the respondent's documents that they presented to us this morning.

The first thing I want to address is the issue of whether -- I'd like to establish whether or not or have a discussion of whether or not there was an actual cut in the levee toe. And a course there argument is that there isn't. I kind of would like to amplify what we mean -- what the legal definition of cut, the engineering definition, so we can have some additional fact finding on that matter.

And then the second item related to that, setting aside the cut, would -- if somebody could put the container boxes on the screen, that would be helpful -- whether or not they would be an obstruction under Section 112, I guess, (b) of our regulations. So again I'd like an engineering and a legal discussion of what a cut is and whether or not the containers would also be considered an obstruction under our regulations.

STAFF ENGINEER CALISO: Angeles Caliso Board staff.

Once again well refer to staff report Attachment E, Cross Section BB foresight, which is up on the screen at this point. And it clearly shows a 30 foot crown width with a 3 to 1 projective slope. Now, the 3 to 1 projective slope that's shown here is what is now -- is the minimum a slope required on the waterside of a levee based on our regulations.

So that's why we used the 3 to 1. This is what -- if the levee were to be built today, it would be built with a 3 to 1 on the waterside and that is what is shown on the waterside. So this 3 to 1 slope started at the hinge point where the 30 foot crown width ended and it went down and it met the existing ground, this dashed line that you see here.

So, in essence what you have is, you have this dashed line represents the existing ground and the red solid line represents what the 3 to 1 slope should be. So then the shaded area that's shown on this screen represents the extent of the cut of the levee that would have been -- or that was cut to place those containers.

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: And if I may interrupt, Mr. Tabor, then legally the definition of cut, whether or not they actually took a shovel and moved the dirt out, under legal definition of cut, that's what she means. That's what we're talking about, because they're contending they never moved dirt to put those containers in.

SUPERVISING ENGINEER TARAS: This is Curt Taras Chief of the Enforcement Branch. If you refer to the report submitted by the Sieglitz's attorney on the first page it says, "After the Conex boxes had been installed, the Sieglitz cut away a portion of fill adjacent to the levee". That is on page one of the October 29th report

that was submitted to the Board today.

This is Curt Taras. Thank you.

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: Could I have a legal definition of the word "cut"?

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: I don't know if there is a legal definition of the word "cut", but there is a legal definition of the Board's jurisdiction in this situation, 8710 of the Water Code.

"Every plan of improvement that contemplates the construction, enlargement, revetment or alteration of any levee, embankment, canal, or other excavation in the bed of or along or near the banks of the Sacramento River or any of their tributaries or upon any land adjacent thereto or within any of the overflow basins thereof and upon any land susceptible to overflow therefrom shall be approved by the Board before construction is commenced".

So it doesn't matter whether this was the levee or it was fill placed there, you can't be cutting it without the Board's approval.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Go ahead.

Sieglitz -- I'm sorry about mispronouncing your name -- attorney to respond. And in the same line of inquiry, I'd like a discussion about what the term "obstruction" means for purposes of our regulation. Again, if we can have the

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: And I'll allow Mr.

picture of the tanks -- or storage bins.

MR. KNOX: I wouldn't to start with the question of cut. I'm unaware of a specific legal definition of cut. Cut would mean the dig or excavate. And as Mr. Sieglitz has testified, he did not cut or excavate. That projection of that red line on the drawing, it was not in fact the real slope, has never been the real slope as long as he's been there.

He did cut into the -- as he's acknowledged -- into to fill adjacent to the containers after the containers had been situated to make his little pathway, but that was into fill not into the levee proper.

And to respond to staff's notion that you can't do that without a permit, that may be the case, but any claim in that regard is now barred under the Statute of Limitations that we've cited in our brief.

PRESIDENT CARTER: The obstruction issue, ladies and gentlemen.

STAFF ENGINEER CALISO: Angeles Caliso Board staff again. The photo up on the screen shows the containers. And what is shown to your left is the Sacramento River Flood Control Project, the east levee. So as you can see here, the inspections aren't able to occur at this location for once, because you have this metal roof with the grass cover. That is if you're

driving through, inspectors couldn't see if there was any problems with a levee at this location.

Furthermore, you have the containers placed so close to the levee -- or actually cutting into the original, what used to be the original levee, that it would also prevent seeing if there was any problems or any erosion taking place, anything within underneath that cover.

So those would be the issues I think that staff were concerned that prevent the reclamation district, the local LMA from doing their regular operation in this area.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: Mr. Chairman, may I?

PRESIDENT CARTER: Let's let Mr. Knox respond as well.

MR. KNOX: I'm simply saying the containers -the staff continues to insist that the containers somehow
obstruct visual inspection. They don't. In fact, the
cutting into the pathway allows the inspectors to go down
and see exactly what's happening. The containers and the
banks are visible from the Garden Highway from both
directions. There's not an obstruction there, we believe.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Mr. Brown.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: To the staff, the question seems to be that the containers should be removed because of a cut made into the embankment, maybe for others

reasons. But let's make the assumption for a moment that the embankment was eroded away as stated, and that the containers were placed within the area that had been eroded, but there was no cut to situate them. Is there still reason then to remove the containers if you make the assumption there was no cut?

SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: Ali Porbaha, Board staff. I would say anything that needs -- this is definitely -- I guess nobody has doubt this is in the floodway. And anything in the floodway needs to be anchored and this one is not anchored first.

Also, during flooding, this may -- this structure may float. And float of that may cause damages to downstream to the bridge and go and hits the bridge piers or go to the downstream properties and cause damages.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: All right, question then. A follow-up on that, is that those containers had been there for 15 years.

SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: We don't know.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: No?

21 SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: We don't know

22 when.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: Well, he says 1994 they were installed.

25 SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: He shows

2000 -- no '94 there was no indication that this is there.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: Well, let's make an assumption for right now that it was '94. And since that time we've had a couple really good floods to come down the Sacramento River. Have these units been flooded before and did they float off their foundations?

SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: We don't know.

And also there isn't that it has not happened for the last -- assume, if this is correct, 20, 25 years, does not mean that it does not happen this year or next year.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: All right. These -- well, if the river had flooded to the flood stage where it would flood these boxes, then we would know that. Are those boxes anchored into the concrete? Is that concrete they're setting on?

SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: Not to my knowledge. There is some concrete in one side to make it level, but the other sides they are on the, you know, ground as can you see from the picture. Other side, which shows that this is on the concrete. If I may I will show you a picture.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: All right. If you were to go ahead and make your case for the removal of these boxes now with the assumption that they're installed in an eroded area, and no cut was made, what's your strongest

argument for removing those boxes now?

SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: Those boxes are in the floodway.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: Are what?

SUPERVISING ENGINEER PORBAHA: Are in the floodway, in the floodway -- in the flood between the -- this is -- we are talking about the waterside of the. This is not the dry side. This is in the waterside that's number one.

Number two, this has not been anchored.

Number three, it -- you know, nobody can -- everybody should have access to the slope. But this one, if there are some emergencies, there is a need to get to the slope, this will be obstructed, you know, equipment or anybody to access to the slope.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: Okay. Thank you.

MS. NAGY: This is Meegan Nagy from the Army Corps of Engineers. Although the respondent admitted that there was a cut and it's clear from the cross sections that there is a cut from whatever mechanism within the levee cross section, the Board has provided assurances with the Corps to operate and maintain the project as constructed and regardless if it is erosion or if it is a cut the Board has the responsibility to restore the cross section. And you would have to move the Conex containers

to properly perform that operation.

So I want to make it clear that regardless of thousand cut was formed, the Board has the responsibility to restore the cross section and those Conex boxes would need to be moved to do that. Thank you.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: Wait a minute. There's lots of eroded areas along the Sacramento River up and down it like that. And that's a lot of work, and a lot of time.

MS. NAGY: That's correct.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: And it's our responsibility, as I understand it. But what if we done get to all of this within the next 20 or 30 years, or if we never get to it?

MS. NAGY: That is a correct. There is a lot of erosion within the system. It's still remains the Board's responsibility to properly operate and maintain it. I don't disagree that it's a large task. It's a big feat. There is still a responsibility.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: Well, we're recognizing the responsibility, but I'm just wondering how we do that from a practicality standpoint and how we treat people until we get around to doing it?

MS. NAGY: It's clear in this case that there is a cut in the levee and the residents of Natomas are at risk because of that cut. I understand that it's

difficult, but we all the time come over difficult feats to make the levee safer.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: Thank you.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Ms. Nagy, there's quite a few trees on this slope. It looks like the slope has been eroded for quite awhile. And with all the trees and the steep slope that extends for quite a distance, do you feel it's the respondent's responsibility to restore that levee to as-built conditions or do you think it's this Board's responsibility or is it the reclamation district's responsibility?

MS. NAGY: From the Corps of Engineers perspective, the Board provided assurances to the Corps, so ultimately the Board is responsible from the Corps' perspective.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Okay. Thank you.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Ms. Suarez.

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: Mr. Tabor, just kind of following up on Mr. Brown's discussion. Could you legally help us understand -- setting side what the actual conditions were, what legally we -- our authority allows to us do. Because there seems to be there -- and it's a reasonable discussion and consideration that notwithstanding what the drawings show, this was a reality they encountered on their property. And based on that

reality, it's not a cut.

So how are we supposed to reconcile the reality on the ground versus what the -- what was built, the design as-built?

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: Well, first of all, you have the admission of the respondent that they cut something. They claim they cut fill. The staff believes and the Army Corps of Engineers believes, they cut into the levee. In any event, there was a cut that required the approval of this Board. And that approval did not take place.

I did want to -- somebody asked about the term obstruction. And believe it or not, there is a definition in the Board's regulations for obstruction. I can read it to you if you'd like. It doesn't deal with visibility obstruction, but I think it may be pertinent and could be helpful.

This is in Section 4 of your regulations subdivision (y). "An obstruction means any natural, or artificial structure or matter which may impede, retard, or change the direction of the flow of water either in itself or by catching or collecting debris carried by the water".

So that's what an obstruction is and it sounds to me like these Conex containers are obstructions, as well

1 as the driveway.

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: Thank you, Mr. Tabor. That's very helpful. Mr. Knox?

MR. KNOX: Well, I just wanted to follow-up on that by reminding the Board that whatever authority it has in this regard proceeds from the original easement. Everything is founded on the original easement by McClatchy to RD 1000. That easement granted the right of way for the purpose of building, constructing, enlarging and maintaining a levee. Nothing with respect to these Conex boxes has restricted RD 1000 or anybody else's authority or ability to maintain the levee.

If you ever put together a program in which the Board finds funding and is going the go up and down the river and restore everybody's levees, including the areas that Mr. Sieglitz identified simply on a half of an afternoon, then that may be another matter, but that's not where we are today. And it's simply not his responsibility to take that on.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Mr. Knox, though, that contradicts what we just heard in testimony with respect to -- you mentioned maintaining the levee. The slope is not at a design slope. Everyone admits that today. The Conex boxes are inserted in a spot that was cut by nature or by man. We don't know that for sure.

MR. KNOX: Well, not by this man, anyway.

PRESIDENT CARTER: But we are -- if we are to maintain this levee and bring it back to a slope, those Conex boxes -- I don't see how we can do that without moving those Conex boxes. Do you have another solution for that?

MR. KNOX: I don't think you can single out Mr. Sieglitz at this time when you have up and down the river plenty of areas where there is not this 3 to 1 slope that is supposed to be standard.

If the Board ever adopts some sort of a program at the Board's expense to restore that or to implement it for the first time, in many instances, then maybe this is a discussion we have to have. But I don't think that the Board can single out Mr. Sieglitz at this time and particularly in this regard when as I said, we believe the Statute of Limitations precludes any action by the Board on this matter under these facts.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Thank you.

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: Mr. President, I have just one last line of inquiry, if I may?

PRESIDENT CARTER: You know we probably ought to try and wrap this up, ladies and gentlemen.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Could I ask a follow-up question on the slope before you move on?

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: Sure.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: This question is for the respondent. When did you purchase the property and what year, and were those trees there when you purchased the property?

MR. SIEGLITZ: We planted those trees that are there. In fact, if we cut down one of the trees, one of the trees happens to be located in and through the walkway up there and we could count the rings on the tree to show how long they've been there.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Well, how old are the trees?

MR. SIEGLITZ: Probably planted about 1980 or so.

I don't know for sure. We planted them as little stubs.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Approximately 30 years old?
MR. SIEGLITZ: Correct.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: And did you plant all the trees or were some of those trees already there?

MR. SIEGLITZ: All the trees that are on the levee itself were already there. You can see trees to the right of the containers. Those are Oak trees that were existing when we bought the property.

 $\label{eq:VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Well, the tree I'm} % \begin{center} \begin{cente$

MR. SIEGLITZ: The closest, we planted that.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Okay. Now, there's other

trees further down. Were those trees already there on the levee when you purchased the property? You're not sure?

MR. SIEGLITZ: To the best of my recollection, all of the evergreen trees planted along the levee or on the levee we planted.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Okay, and then the Oak trees were already there.

MR. SIEGLITZ: The Oak trees and the cottonwood trees were already there.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Depending on the age of the trees, those trees wouldn't have been able to survive if we had a 4 to 1 slope and then we cut it down to a 2 to 1 slope. It looks like that slope has been in that condition for a long time, because of the way the trees are situated.

MR. SIEGLITZ: It has been. In fact, the top of that slope was -- we put a concrete curb in order to support the road side edge of the walkway, the roofing.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Okay, thank you. Thank you, Ms. Suarez for yielding to my question.

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: Mr. President, may I?

PRESIDENT CARTER: Yes, you may.

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: Mr. Sieglitz?

MR. SIEGLITZ: Yes.

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: I just have one last

question to you. And it's kind of something that is -- I'm trying to understand. You're obviously a very educated person. You knew about this Board, because you had come before us on other items on your property. I'm struggling to understand why on these particularly terms, especially on an item as huge as that is -- I mean, those storage containers --

MR. SIEGLITZ: The Conex boxes.

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: -- are big.

MR. SIEGLITZ: Yes.

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: You knew of jurisdiction. You knew that we were here. You knew that the State had an interest on maintaining or flood control system, yet you picked and chose which items you came to the Board to. And I'm struggling to reconcile why?

MR. SIEGLITZ: The reason we did not get a permit for the Conex boxes is because they are moveable containers. They're basic --

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: But you didn't see a need to come and confirm that with the Board?

MR. SIEGLITZ: No. I don't -- the same as with the boat trailer that they're making, I didn't feel that I needed --

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: How about the driveway and the --

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             MR. SIEGLITZ: The new driveway that we have
    recently started to build, I think that that's correct.
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    probably should have come to the Board, but I knew that
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    there was some action to modify the levee by various
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    agencies. And the modification to the levee was going to
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    preclude use of the driveway off my neighbor's property,
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    so I wanted access at that end of my property directly
    without coming through my neighbor's property. And I did
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    that without application. It was just something I did.
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    Sorry.
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             PRESIDENT CARTER:
                                Thank you. Any other
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    questions?
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             Mr. Hodgkins.
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             SECRETARY HODGKINS: Mr. Sieglitz?
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             MR. SIEGLITZ: Yes, sir.
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             SECRETARY HODGKINS: You have said that what you
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    removed in here was fill.
             MR. SIEGLITZ: Yes, sir.
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             SECRETARY HODGKINS: Can you again tell me why
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   you believe it was fill?
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             MR. SIEGLITZ: When we placed the Conex boxes,
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    there was a drive path -- a driveway ostensibly there.
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   put a couple of concrete curbs adjacent to the --
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   perpendicular to the levee for the driveway for each one
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    of those Conex boxes.
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Because they're Conex boxes and to be removed, that's why we did not anchor them down. Although, it's easily enough done. But the space between the levee and -- or between the road and the edge of the Conex boxes actually was rough at that time. We could walk through there, but there was no walk path. So in some places we cut, some places we actually took some sandbags and we made up the walk path to go along there. So we actually built up what was the original toe in that area in some areas with sandbags, so we could create the walk path.

There was no toe there, so we had to even build it up in some places. And we built it up to the height of the curb at each end of the containers.

SECRETARY HODGKINS: You said you removed fill when you removed the dirt between the containers and the levee, and why do you think it was fill? I mean, it's a vertical slope.

MR. SIEGLITZ: Oh, as -- thank you. As we heard Mr. Devereux say from the Reclamation District, the levee, as it was constructed, was constructed of dredge material, which is basically sand and silt. All of the material that's there, that's along that is not sand and built and consists of clay material, caliche type material, some types of growth matter. And in addition to small amounts of broken brick and broken concrete.

Now, these were not original levee materials.

These were things that had just been dumped on the levee.

Just the property downstream from us still has those in very good evidence as to what that consists of.

SECRETARY HODGKINS: But you also stated in the case of your driveway that you clearly understood or at least that in your opinion the driveway reinforced the levee.

MR. SIEGLITZ: That's correct.

SECRETARY HODGKINS: And so this fill would you have reinforced the levee. Is that true?

MR. SIEGLITZ: The fill -- yes, I -- yes, the fill would actually reinforce the levee. In fact, the containers reinforce the levee. If you look at the photographs immediately south of the containers, you'll notice that the fill has been washed away because the rains and water and stuff and debris has washed out more. So it's actually washed out more than this cut area that's much issue now. And this isn't even in the area of the containers. It's just immediately south of the containers along the same driveway path where we put the containers.

SECRETARY HODGKINS: And what was the use of the property before you acquired it?

MR. SIEGLITZ: It was vacant land.

SECRETARY HODGKINS: There was never a house here

before you put yours there?

MR. SIEGLITZ: No, sir.

SECRETARY HODGKINS: But this driveway was here. Did you construct the driveway that was here when you put the containers here in ninety --

MR. SIEGLITZ: No, sir. This driveway actually started from the lower end, from one of the neighboring lots and went up and came out at the -- at a lot upstream, rather than on our property whatsoever. It was just an access, because there is a boat ramp downright off of our property that I assumed the McClatchies used for launching boats. So that was the probably the purpose of that driveway. Although, the original easement that was granted states that the reclamation district will build a driveway of gradual slope. And this might be the gradual slope driveway that was built by the reclamation district.

SECRETARY HODGKINS: But in effect so that the area had been altered in terms of grading before you acquired the property to the construction of this driveway?

MR. SIEGLITZ: Yes. If the reclamation district constructed it in 1922 or when they actually built those, yes they actually probably built the levee. They might have used that for their dredging material, but yes it was altered at that time. Does that answer your question?

1 SECRETARY HODGKINS: All right. Thank you.

MR. SIEGLITZ: Thank you.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Okay, ladies and gentlemen, we need to wrap up.

DWR ASSISTANT CHIEF COUNSEL TABOR: Mr.

President, if I could respond to one of the assertions by respondent's counsel, Mr. Knox. He seems to not only imply but state that your jurisdiction to regulate encroachments is tied to your property interests. And that is absolutely incorrect. 8710, which came into effect 1911 doesn't require any property ownership. And in fact, the Board owned no property in 1911, so it couldn't have based it upon property rights.

And 8608 which is staff cited in their staff report about the Board's establishment and enforcement of levee standards once again is not tied to any requirement for owning property to do so.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Thank you.

All right, ladies and gentlemen, comments? Let's end the question period. What's your pleasure?

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: Mr. Chairman, I am not convinced that there was a cut made by the applicant to install these container boxes. But that's not my concern. Having worked with large drainage channels and rivers during flood storms and trying to deal with obstructions

that come down the river and block the culverts and bridges and such is the concern.

While these containers may provide a source for eddies and erosion to occur, which is a concern within that near embankment, but it's obvious they are obstructions. And to that extent, I think they should be removed.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Okay. Ms. Suarez.

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: Thank you, Mr. President. I was wondering, Mr. Punia, and maybe you can help us, or Mr. Taras can help answer this question if possible, are there -- there are three items here. There's the container and the roof or the walk area and there's the -- and there's the driveway. Any of these items, if they came to the Board for permitting would they be able to get a -- I mean, meet the standards and get the permit? In other words, if they came to us for permit on the driveway, would you be able to recommend the granting of such a permit?

EXECUTIVE OFFICER PUNIA: The answer is no.

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: Okay, thank you. That's helpful.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Okay. Comments?

SECRETARY HODGKINS: Just if I could generally, I personally think that the levee section has been altered

and that's what enabled these containers to be placed here. I don't think we know what did it. It's my opinion that had you come forward for a permit, you never would have gotten it to do this, because of the fact that the roof totally hides the levee. And while you can get down there when it's dry, you sure can't see what's going on there when it's wet.

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And so I believe the containers should be removed, the roof, and the levee restored. I would ask staff in considering this, and I hope we're going the go through the same exercise we went through last time, where they come back, to think about the fact of whether or not you are seriously suggesting that every boat and trailer along the Garden Highway has to be removed from the property during the flood season, especially when we've got all those permitted docks that have boats tied up to I'm trying to understand the difference between the boat mover or whatever it's called and all of the other mobile property that is allowed to go in here. And I'm not -- I just can't seriously see why that has to be removed when I hope we're not going to try and say you can't park a boat down here in the winter.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Okay. Comments?
Ms. Rie.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Based on the photograph, it

appears that the slope has been 2 to 1 or 1 to 1 for quite awhile. And the trees have grown on the slope. If that slope was two years ago 4 to 1, those trees could not have grown the way they've grown. And in the Enforcement Order that the staff already prepared in the decision that the staff already repaired, they ordered the respondent to restore the slope.

I don't see that that is likely to happen. I think that it's ultimately the Board's responsibility and RD 1000's responsibility to maintain the levee slopes. Obviously, these trees have been growing for 30 years, the slope has eroded and it hasn't been maintained. I don't feel that it's the respondent's responsibility to restore this slope. And even if we ordered the respondent to restore the slope, it's not likely that the resource agencies would grant permits to remove those trees and rebuild that slope at a 4 to 1.

I'm interested to hear how our Board staff and RD 1000 staff is going to address these levee slope issues. There's obviously trees, lack of maintenance, erosion, and it's not isolated to this alone. It's all along this section of the levee.

And anyway, I think it's someone else's responsibility to restore this slope. The boxes are obviously the responsibility of the respondent. They put

them there, but they're saying they didn't cut into the slope. That has occurred over time and it's throughout this region.

PRESIDENT CARTER: I think the -- clearly, none of this work has been permitted. Even the trees, that are not a subject of this proceeding, should not have been planted without a permit, that were planted 30 years ago. The boxes and the roof clearly obstruct views and inspections during high water. The inspectors don't routinely get out of their vehicles and walk down because -- to look around things that are in the floodway. They drive along the road and they clearly cannot see the levee slope with that -- with those, shall I say, in quotations "improvements" to the property.

I think they clearly need to be removed. The roof needs to be removed, and the applicant needs, if they wish to do such things, they need to apply for a permit.

So we have and option here ladies and gentlemen. The staff has a recommended action. If we can have the staff put that on the screen, please, and the Board can consider that as an option and modify it as it sees fit, so that we can prepare a written Record of Decision.

MR. SIEGLITZ: Mr. Chairman, can I respond to some of the comments made?

PRESIDENT CARTER: No, I'm sorry. Everyone's

time is up as far as testimony.

So ladies and gentlemen, this is the staff recommendation. What's the pleasure of the Board at this point?

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: Mr. President, I think Ms. Rie raises an important issue regarding the matter of restoration of the levee slope. I would like to hear from other Board members. In my mind, the removal should be their responsibility, but I'd like a little more discussion regarding whether the order should include a demand of restoration of the levee slope when there will be many reasons why that slope was in the condition that it was in and not at the fault of the respondent.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Okay. I'll start off. I tend to agree with Ms. Rie. I think that the levee slope clearly has been altered whether it was by nature or by human means, we don't know. The respondent claims that they did not do that. I will give them the benefit of the doubt. They say they merely placed the containers in this void, in the levee slope that was there in the 1950's. So I think it's my opinion, with respect to the boxes, that it's -- it was a preexisting condition and it's probably the local maintaining agency's, the State's responsibility to restore that slope at some point.

With respect to the driveway, that's clearly an

encroachment placed by the respondent and they are responsible for removing all that material. And putting that back to the original condition. That's my opinion.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: Mr. Chairman, I concur with your opinion. I think if you look up and down the river, you'll see erosion taking place similar to this area. And I don't believe that's the applicant's responsibility. And to that end, I would support their not having to be responsible for restoration of that slope, but I would support their being responsible for the removing of the containers such that they don't break loose and end up downstream someplace and having to contend with later on.

And with the removal of the containers, it would necessitate the removal of the extended driveway. So I would support action favoring those two items.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Any other comments?

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: I just have a comment about the driveway, that the easement did state that RD 1000 would provide a driveway. So by asking them to remove the driveway, are we removing their access to their property?

PRESIDENT CARTER: I think the evidence indicated that they have access to the property at a location north of that.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER PUNIA: That's correct.

STAFF ENGINEER CALISO: Angeles Caliso, Board

staff. If I may, that is correct Mr. President, they do have a driveway north. There is a primary driveway that provides access to the residence -- to the respondent's property. The driveway that is in question is the one down here at the southern portion of the property, which we refer to as the secondary driveway.

PRESIDENT CARTER: So the answer to that question is no we're not removing access to their property.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Okay. Thank you.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Any other comments? Anyone wish to comment on Ms. Suarez's question?

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: Can I comment on my question?

PRESIDENT CARTER: Absolutely.

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: Could it be possible, and this is a question or to Mr. Punia, to draft -- or our legal staff, to draft an Enforcement Order that excludes the portion regarding restoration of the slope at the burden of the respondent?

PRESIDENT CARTER: Yes. Actually, we have a member of the Board staff that has not been involved in the Enforcement Action, Mr. Gary Lemon, who was been in attendance here all morning taking notes. He is the designated Board staff person to help draft an Enforcement Order. And he, in consultation with Ms. Smith, I'm sure

can draft an order to that effect.

SECRETARY HODGKINS: I support that idea very much. I think that makes sense. We haven't talked at all about the boat mover. And I personally -- it's mobile. I don't think we're going to say you can't have a boat down here, and the property owner said he'd move it any time anybody asked him to, as long as it's in a condition where he can move it. That's --

PRESIDENT CARTER: I agree. If it's on wheels, it's moveable within a matter of minutes, if not hours. But those containers are not readily moveable. And they do obstruct the view of an inspection of the levee.

Is staff able to draft an order to the effect of the wishes of the Board?

Enforcement Branch Chief. I have the original enforcement notice in front of you on the screen. If the Board would like the make edits to that, provide that to the abrogated staff, I think that would help them understand what the Board is voting on today. So I invite you to strike or add to this -- it's Attachment A in your packets. If you feel some changes need to be made to that, this may be the time to do that and then take a vote, as if it was a resolution.

MR. SIEGLITZ: Your notice that doesn't address

what we just talked about. That adds others items and doesn't include the right once.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Well, I don't think we're voting today, correct, Mr. Carter?

PRESIDENT CARTER: The Board has the option to vote today with written findings. Following that, if we do vote today, we have to make it very clear in the record exactly what the evidence is that we're using to support the decision.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: But we don't have to, right?

PRESIDENT CARTER: But we do not have to vote
today. No, it's not a requirement.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: I would say that Mr. Lemon should put together a decision based on the input from Board members today. And that discussion didn't include a lot of those items on the Enforcement Order that was already set. So my preference is to not vote but to be presented with options at the next hearing.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Okay.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: And then we'll make the decision at that time.

PRESIDENT CARTER: I think we have enough evidence and I think it's relatively straightforward that we probably can vote and move on. If there -- I understand Ms. Rie that you'd like to see the written

decision. I think we can make that fairly clear for the record today and take action.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: I'm in favor of giving the applicant a proper decision as soon as possible on this. I think it's to their benefit as well as to ours.

PRESIDENT CARTER: And that means you're in favor of deciding today?

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: In favor of limiting the Enforcement Action to the removal of the containers and the secondary driveway and the fill that was placed on the embankment, period.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Okay.

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VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Could you repeat that.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: I'm in favor of the order requiring the removal of the containers and the removal of the secondary driveway and the fill placement supporting the driveway.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: And that's it?

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: Yes, ma'am.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Okay, I'll second that.

21 LEGAL COUNSEL SMITH: And procedurally as Mr.

Carter said -- this is Deborah Smith for the record.

23 | Procedurally, the Board does need to adopt written

24 | findings. So what you could do is adopt portions of or

25 the whole of the staff report or, as Mr. Carter stated,

you can list out what findings the Board is making and direct your staff, Mr. Lemon, to make findings consistent with the decision the Board makes today, and bring those back at the next or subsequent meeting.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Okay. Two options. We could try and list out for the record right now the written -- or the findings that we are -- that are the basis for the decision. We could take a 10 minute recess and have Board staff confer and generate those and we can come back. What's your pleasure?

BOARD MEMBER SUAREZ: I'd like that idea, Mr.

President. Mr. Brown, just for clarification, on the driveway, were you also -- the order included restoration when it comes to the driveway, like Mr. Hodgkins noted -- I think it was you who noted that -- you know, they clearly altered the levee in that case.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: I don't know that any restoration would be necessary, if they just put placement fill on top of the embankment to support the driveway. It doesn't sound like it was compacted. And I think just removal of the driveway to prevent eddies from forming around the material that's placed there now, I don't see the necessity of doing anything more than that right now.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: And, President Carter, I would prefer to have the staff take our direction and come

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   back with the findings at is next hearing --
             PRESIDENT CARTER: Okay.
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             VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: -- rather than do it now,
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   because I also have to leave.
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             PRESIDENT CARTER: Okay.
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             BOARD MEMBER BROWN: I'm okay with that, if
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    that's the wishes of the Board.
             PRESIDENT CARTER: Okay. Mr. Hodgkins, do you
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   have any thoughts?
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             SECRETARY HODGKINS: I'd like to hear it today,
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   but I'm willing to work with the rest of the Board,
   however, to make it consistent.
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             PRESIDENT CARTER: Okay.
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             SECRETARY HODGKINS: And I do have a 2 o'clock
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    commitment.
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             PRESIDENT CARTER: Okay. Just how long would it
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    take you to pull together some findings for us?
             LEGAL COUNSEL SMITH: Well, I'd be working with
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   Mr. Lemon. The goal would be to get the proposed written
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    findings, proposed decision to both parties the respondent
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    and staff and the Board at least 10 days before the next
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    meeting, which I -- I don't know that we have a set date
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    for the next meeting.
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             PRESIDENT CARTER: I'm talking about today?
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             LEGAL COUNSEL SMITH: Oh today?
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PRESIDENT CARTER: If we were to take a recess, can we pull together findings that we can verbally enter into the record for a basis of decision today and how long would that take?

LEGAL COUNSEL SMITH: I guess it depends on what the findings are. I think we could make an effort to do it.

BOARD MEMBER BROWN: Mr. Chairman, I'm in agreement with Ms. Rie now. I think that -- let's draft the findings and the draft order and give the applicant an opportunity to review those before the Board votes on it.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Okay. All right, let's do that. Does staff have any questions, in terms of the Board's direction with respect to its proposed decision?

Mr. Lemon.

STAFF ENGINEER LEMON: Yes. Gary Lemon, Board staff. I'd like some clarification on the cut into the fill. Are you addressing that or not addressing that?

PRESIDENT CARTER: The Board's direction, at this point, is that the cut into the fill with respect to where the boxes are --

STAFF ENGINEER LEMON: Correct.

PRESIDENT CARTER: -- was preexisting boxes and that the respondents are not responsible for restoration of the levee slope in that area.

So the order is to remove the Conex boxes, the roof, and materials associated with that, to remove the secondary driveway and all the materials placed on the levee slope with respect to the secondary driveway.

STAFF ENGINEER LEMON: Understood.

SECRETARY HODGKINS: If I look at the original order, Mr. Carter and other Board members, it included the flush concrete pad under the containers and some utility lines associated with the containers. I would assume that we want to include that in the stuff to be removed.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Yes.

MR. SIEGLITZ: And those are part of the fence that we have the application --

PRESIDENT CARTER: Sorry, you're not on the record. They were part of the staff report. They're apart of the original enforcement; is that correct?

SECRETARY HODGKINS: Yes.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: But we didn't include those in our recommendation.

PRESIDENT CARTER: I think Mr. Hodgkins just did.

SECRETARY HODGKINS: I did. I think, Mr. Lemon, that you're going to have to do some technical work to figure out if some of the stuff that we're talking about requiring removal of is permitted and not include that in the Enforcement Order.

1 STAFF ENGINEER LEMON: I will do that.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Very good. Okay, you are in agreement, Ms. Smith.

LEGAL COUNSEL SMITH: It looks like Mr. Lemon was taking good notes, so I will assist him as needed.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Okay. Mr. Punia.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is that the levee cross section will be restored. So probably maybe the Board can ask the General Manager of RD 1000 that if the Conex boxes are removed that whether they will be willing to restore the levee to the proper cross section.

PRESIDENT CARTER: That's probably for the topic of another meeting, and another action. That may be incorporated as part of a project that the Corps is doing, in terms of repairing or improving this section of the entire Sacramento River levee.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER PUNIA: I want to remind the Board that the Corps letter stressed that the levee slope should be restored before the flood season.

PRESIDENT CARTER: Okay, we understand.

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: President Carter, do you need a vote before I leave?

PRESIDENT CARTER: I do not believe we need a vote. We've given staff direction --

VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Okay. PRESIDENT CARTER: -- and the vote will be when we get the written Record of Decision. VICE-PRESIDENT RIE: Okay, thank you. PRESIDENT CARTER: Thank you. So we will be back and we will notify Mr. Sieglitz and Mr. Knox when this will come back to the Board for final decision. Thank you very much. This hearing is adjourned. (Thereupon the Central Valley Flood Protection Board meeting adjourned at 12:22 p.m.)

I, JAMES F. PETERS, a Certified Shorthand
Reporter of the State of California, and Registered
Professional Reporter, do hereby certify:

That I am a disinterested person herein; that the foregoing California Central Valley Flood Protection Board open session meeting was electronically recorded and thereafter transcribed in shorthand by me, James F. Peters, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of California, under my direction, by computer-assisted transcription.

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for any of the parties to said meeting nor in any way interested in the outcome of said meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of November, 2010.

JAMES F. PETERS, CSR, RPR
Certified Shorthand Reporter
License No. 10063